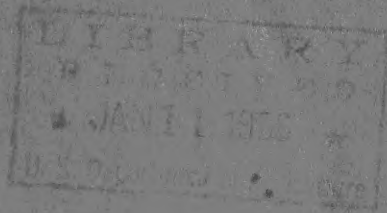


62.173

Landreth's Seeds

AND GARDEN SUPPLIES

1956



172nd YEAR
of
FAITHFUL SERVICE
to
AMERICAN
GARDENERS



P. Landreth Seed Co. PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.
THE OLDEST SEED HOUSE IN AMERICA



NEW!

Carnival

PETUNIA Carnival is colorful!

You'll be impressed by the size, quality and brilliance of Carnival Hybrids.

The colors include blue, white, crimson, rose, scarlet, salmon, carmine, light pink, red, cream-pink, and variegated, starred or edged combinations of white and rose, white and blue, plus numerous intermediate shades

Carnival flowers average in size 3½ inches across with mostly waved or ruffled petals, a few fringed, and with some of the smaller blooms plain-edged.

Carnival plants are ideal for bedding because they are dwarf, compact and loaded with flowers all season long. Pkt. 25c; 3 Pkts. 65c.

D. Landreth Seed Co.

6 S. FRONT ST.
PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.
Phone: LOmbard 3-4543

333 ELIZABETH ST., N. E.
ATLANTA 7, GA.
Phone: MUrray 8-7055

The D. Landreth Seed Company warrants to the extent of the purchase price that seeds or bulbs sold are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further warranty, expressed or implied.

Planting Chart for Vegetables

For Philadelphia and Equivalent Climate

Maturity dates vary with climate, season, soil, geographic location, elevation, and variety

VARIETY	Seed Required	Seed Required per Acre	Distance Apart in Row	Distance Between Rows	Depth To Plant	Maturity from Planting to Picking
Asparagus, Seed ...	1 oz. to 800 plants	1 lb.	3 to 6 in. ...	1½ ft.	1 in.	3 to 4 years
Asparagus, Roots ...	50 roots per 100 ft.	5000 roots	1½ ft.	3 ft.	2 in.	2 years
Beans, Bush Snap ...	1 lb. per 100 ft. ...	60 lb.	2 to 3 in. ...	2 to 2½ ft. ...	1½ to 2 in. ...	6 to 8 weeks
Beans, Bush Lima ...	1 lb. per 100 ft. ...	60 lb.	6 in.	3 ft.	1½ to 2 in. ...	10 to 12 weeks
Beans, Pole Snap ...	1 lb. for 100 hills	30 lb.	4 ft. hills ...	4 ft.	1½ to 2 in. ...	9 to 10 weeks
Beans, Pole Lima ...	1 lb. for 100 hills	30 lb.	4 ft. hills ...	4 ft.	1½ to 2 in. ...	12 to 14 weeks
Beets, Table ...	2 oz. per 100 ft. ...	8 to 12 lb. ...	3 to 4 in. ...	1½ to 2 ft. ...	½ to 1 in. ...	8 to 10 weeks
Beets, Mangels ...	2 oz. per 100 ft. ...	8 to 10 lb. ...	6 in.	2½ ft.	½ to 1 in. ...	14 to 16 weeks
Broccoli, Heading ...	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ to 2 ft. ...	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	9 to 21 weeks
Broccoli Greens ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	2 lb.	4 in.	1½ to 2 ft. ...	½ in.	7 to 8 weeks
Brussels Sprouts ...	1 oz. to 3000 plants	4 oz.	1½ ft.	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	13 to 14 weeks
Cabbage, Early ...	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ ft.	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	10 to 12 weeks
Cabbage, Late ...	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	2 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	14 to 16 weeks
Cantaloupe ...	1 oz. to 50 hills ...	3 lb.	4 ft. hills ...	5 ft.	¾ in.	12 to 14 weeks
Carrot ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	3 to 5 lb. ...	1 to 3 in. ...	1 to 2 ft.	½ in.	9 to 12 weeks
Cauliflower ...	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ to 2 ft. ...	2½ ft.	½ in.	14 to 16 weeks
Celery ...	1 oz. to 6000 plants	4 oz.	6 in.	3 to 4 ft.	¼ in.	16 to 19 weeks
Chicory ...	½ oz. per 100 ft. ...	4 lb.	3 in.	2 ft.	½ in.	15 to 17 weeks
Collards ...	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ to 2 ft. ...	2½ ft.	½ in.	12 to 14 weeks
Corn, Sweet ...	½ lb. per 100 ft. ...	12 lb.	6 in.	3 to 4 ft.	1 in.	10 to 13 weeks
Corn Salad ...	4 oz. per 100 ft. ...	10 lb.	3 in.	1 to 1½ ft. ...	½ in.	6 to 7 weeks
Cress ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	10 lb.	2 to 4 in. ...	1½ ft.	¼ in.	5 to 6 weeks
Cucumber ...	1 oz. to 50 hills ...	2 lb.	4 ft. hills ...	4 to 5 ft.	½ in.	8 to 10 weeks
Dandelion ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	5 lb.	8 in.	1 to 1½ ft. ...	½ in.	8 to 9 weeks
Dill ...	½ oz. per 100 ft. ...	5 lb.	6 in.	2 to 2½ ft. ...	½ in.	10 weeks
Egg Plant ...	1 oz. to 1000 plants	4 oz.	2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	16 to 18 weeks
Endive ...	½ oz. per 100 ft. ...	4 lb.	8 to 12 in. ...	1½ ft.	½ in.	12 to 13 weeks
Fennel ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	4 lb.	6 in.	2 to 3 ft.	¾ in.	9 weeks
Kale ...	½ oz. per 100 ft. ...	3 lb.	1½ ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	8 to 9 weeks
Kohl Rabi ...	½ oz. per 100 ft. ...	4 lb.	3 to 6 in. ...	1½ ft.	½ in.	8 to 9 weeks
Leek ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	5 lb.	2 to 3 in. ...	1½ ft.	½ in.	12 to 13 weeks
Lettuce ...	½ oz. per 100 ft. ...	3 lb.	6 to 10 in. ...	1½ ft.	½ in.	7 to 10 weeks
Mustard ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	4 lb.	4 to 6 in. ...	1 ft.	½ in.	4 to 5 weeks
Okra ...	2 oz. per 100 ft. ...	8 lb.	1½ ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	7 to 9 weeks
Onion Seed ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	4 lb.	3 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	13 to 16 weeks
Onion Sets ...	2 qt. per 100 ft. ...	10 bu.	3 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	5 to 6 weeks
Parsley ...	½ oz. per 100 ft. ...	3 lb.	4 to 6 in. ...	1 ft.	½ in.	10 to 12 weeks
Parsnip ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	4 lb.	4 in.	1½ to 2 ft. ...	½ in.	13 to 14 weeks
Peas ...	2 lb. per 100 ft. ...	120 lb.	1 to 2 in. ...	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in. ...	8 to 10 weeks
Pepper ...	1 oz. to 1000 plants	3 oz.	2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	14 to 18 weeks
Potatoes ...	7½ lbs. per 100 ft.	10 bu.	15 in.	3 ft.	3 in.	10 to 12 weeks
Potatoes, Sweet ...		9000 plants	3 ft. hills ...	3 ft.		18 to 20 weeks
Pumpkin ...	1 oz. to 25 hills ...	4 lb.	6 ft. hills ...	8 ft.	1 in.	15 to 16 weeks
Radish, Early ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	10 lb.	1 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	3 to 4 weeks
Radish, Winter ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	8 lb.	4 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	7 to 8 weeks
Rhubarb Roots ...	30 roots per 100 ft.	5000 roots	2 ft.	4 ft.	7 in.	4 to 6 weeks
Ruta Baga ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	2 lb.	6 in.	2 ft.	½ in.	12 to 14 weeks
Salsify ...	2 oz. per 100 ft. ...	8 lb.	4 in.	1½ to 2 ft. ...	½ in.	16 to 18 weeks
Sorrel ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	5 lb.	3 in.	1 to 1½ ft. ...	½ in.	5 weeks
Spinach ...	2 oz. per 100 ft. ...	20 lb.	4 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	6 to 7 weeks
Spinach, New Zealand	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	3 lb.	4 in.	2½ ft.	1 in.	7 to 10 weeks
Squash, Bush ...	1 oz. to 25 hills ...	4 lb.	4 ft. hills ...	4 ft.	1 in.	7 to 8 weeks
Squash, Vine ...	1 oz. to 15 hills ...	2 lb.	6 ft. hills ...	8 ft.	1 in.	12 to 14 weeks
Swiss Chard ...	2 oz. per 100 ft. ...	8 to 10 lb. ...	6 in.	1½ to 2 ft. ...	½ to 1 in. ...	7 to 8 weeks
Tomato ...	1 oz. to 3000 plants	4 oz.	3½ ft.	4 ft.	½ in.	14 to 16 weeks
Turnip ...	1 oz. per 100 ft. ...	2 lb.	4 in.	1½ to 2 ft. ...	½ in.	7 to 10 weeks
Watermelon ...	1 oz. to 30 hills ...	1 lb.	5 ft. hills ...	8 ft.	¾ in.	12 to 14 weeks

RETAIL SEED PRICES

Vegetable Seeds

Follow the Star ★ for Varieties Recommended for Freezing.

ASPARAGUS SEEDS AND ROOTS

Page 8	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
★ Mary Washington—Seed	.....	\$.15	\$.30
Mary Washington—Roots 1yr. old			
50 Roots	100 Roots	500 Roots	1000 Roots
\$2.00	\$3.50	\$15.00	\$28.00

BUSH BEANS—GREEN PODDED

Pages 8 and 9	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
★ Black Val. Stringless	\$.15	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.10	\$2.50
★ Bountiful	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
Commodore	.15	.45	.85	1.60	3.75
★ Contender	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
Dwarf Horticultural	.15	.45	.80	1.50	3.50
Giant Stringless	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
★ Landreth's Stringless Green Pod	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
Red Val. Stringless	.15	.40	.70	1.30	3.00
★ Tendergreen	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Tennessee Green Pod	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Topcrop	.15	.40	.70	1.30	3.00
★ Wade	.15	.40	.75	1.40	3.25
White Half Runner	.15	.40	.70	1.30	3.00

SHELL BEANS

Page 9	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
Navy or Boston Pea	\$.15	\$.35	\$.65	\$1.20	\$2.75
Red Kidney	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
White Kidney	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
White Marrow	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75

BUSH BEANS—WAX PODDED

Page 9	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
★ Brittle or Round Pod					
Kidney Wax	\$.15	\$.40	\$.75	\$1.40	\$3.25
Golden Wax Top Notch	.15	.40	.75	1.40	3.25
★ Kinghorn Wax	.15	.40	.75	1.40	3.25
★ Pencil Pod Wax	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Sure Crop or					
Cherokee Wax	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Page 10	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
Burpee's Bush	\$.15	\$.40	\$.70	\$1.30	\$3.00
★ Cangreen	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
★ Fordhook Bush	.15	.40	.70	1.30	3.00
★ Fordhook No. 242	.15	.40	.70	1.30	3.00
★ Henderson Bush	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
Burpee's Improved Bush	.15	.40	.70	1.30	3.00
Jackson Wonder Bush	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
Superba Giant Podded	.15	.40	.75	1.40	3.25

POLE LIMA BEANS

Pages 10 and 11	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
Carolina or Sieva	\$.15	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.10	\$2.50
Challenger	.15	.45	.80	1.50	3.50
Fl. Speckled Butter	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
Ideal Mammoth Podded	.15	.45	.80	1.50	3.50
King of the Garden	.15	.40	.70	1.30	3.00
Large Speckled Pole	.15	.40	.70	1.30	3.00

POLE OR RUNNING SNAP BEANS

Page 11	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
Genuine Cornfield	\$.15	\$.35	\$.65	\$1.20	\$2.75
Horticultural (London)	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Ideal Market	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
★ Kentucky Wonder	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Kentucky Wonder Wax	.15	.45	.80	1.50	3.50
Ky. Wonder White Seed	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
White Creaseback	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75

BEET—TABLE

Page 12	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Black Knight	\$.10	\$.30	\$.85
Crosby's Egyptian	.10	.25	.75
★ Detroit Dark Red	.10	.30	.85
Early Blood Turnip	.10	.25	.75
Early Wonder	.10	.25	.75
Eclipse, Extra Early	.10	.25	.75
Extra Early Egyptian	.10	.25	.75
★ Landreth's Best	.10	.30	.85
Lutz's Great Leaf or			
Winter Keeper	.10	.30	.85
Perfect Model	.10	.30	.85

BEET—MANGEL WURZEL

Page 13	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Giant Half Rose	\$.10	\$.20	\$.65
Golden Tankard	.10	.20	.65
Mammoth Long Red	.10	.20	.65

SWISS CHARD

Page 13	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Large Ribbed White	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
Giant Lucullus	.10	.25	.75
Rhubarb Chard	.10	.35	.90

BROCCOLI

Page 13	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
★ Calabrese	\$.10	\$.30	\$.50	\$1.50
Fall Broccoli Raab	.10		.20	.65
Spring Broccoli Raab	.10		.25	.75

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

Page 14	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
★ Long Island Improved	\$.15	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.25

CABBAGE—EARLY AND MIDSEASON

Pages 14 and 15	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Copenhagen Market	\$.10	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.75
Charleston	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Golden Acre	.10	.35	.60	1.75
Early Jersey Wakefield	.10	.30	.50	1.50
All Head Early	.10	.30	.50	1.50
All Seasons	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Early Flat Dutch	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Early Round Dutch	.10	.35	.60	1.75
Glory of Enkhuizen	.10	.30	.50	1.50

CABBAGE—SAVOY

Page 15	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Perf. Drumhead Savoy	\$.10	\$.30	\$.50	\$1.50

CABBAGE—LATE

Page 16	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Danish Ballhead	\$.10	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.75
Danish Roundhead	.10	.35	.60	1.75
Late Flat Dutch	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Penn State Ball Head	.10	.40	.75	2.25

CABBAGE—RED

Page 16	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Mammoth Red Rock	\$.10	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.25

CABBAGE—YELLOW—RESISTANT

Pages 14, 15 and 16	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Detroit or				
Golden Acre	\$.10	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.25
Marion Market	.10	.40	.75	2.25
Wis. Hollander No. 8	.10	.40	.75	2.25
Wisconsin All Seasons	.10	.40	.75	2.25

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Page 16	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Chihili	\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.10
Wong Bok .....	.10	.25	.40	1.10

CANTALOUPE—MUSKMELON

Pink and Orange Fleshed Varieties

Page 17	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Banana	\$.10	\$.25	\$.45	\$1.25
Bender's Surprise .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Fordhook .....	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Hales Best No. 36 .....	.10	.25	.45	1.2
Hales Best Jumbo .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Hearts of Gold .....	.10	.25	.45	1.2
Honey Rock or Sugar .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Pride of Wisconsin .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25

Green Fleshed Varieties

Page 18	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Bottomly	\$.10	\$.25	\$.45	\$1.25
Large Hackensack .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Honey Dew .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Jenny Lind .....	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Knight Early (Sugar Sweet) ..	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Montreal Market .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Rocky Ford Gold Lined .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25

CARROT

Page 19	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Chantenay	\$.10	\$.25	\$.45	\$1.25
Chantenay Red Cored .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Danvers Half Long .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Imperator .....	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Long Orange .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Nantes .....	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Oxheart .....	.10	.30	.50	1.50

CARROT—For Stock Feeding

Page 19	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
White Belgian	\$.10	\$.25	\$.45	\$1.25

CAULIFLOWER

Page 20	Pkt.	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.
Early Snowball	\$.15	\$1.00	\$1.60	\$3.00
Snowdrift .....	.15	1.00	1.60	3.00

CELERIAC

Page 20	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Giant Prague	\$.15	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.50

CELERY

Pages 20 and 21	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Easy Blanching	\$.15	\$.55	\$1.00	\$3.00
Emperor or Fordhook .....	.15	.65	1.25	3.75
Giant Pascal .....	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Golden Self Blanching .....	.15	.65	1.25	3.75
White Plume .....	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Winter Queen .....	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Wonderful .....	.15	.65	1.25	3.75

CHERVIL

Page 21	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Curled	\$.15	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.10

CHICORY

Page 21	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Cicoria Catalogna	\$.10	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.75
Large Rooted (Magdeburg) ..	.10	.35	.60	1.75
Witloof (French Endive) ....	.10	.40	.75	2.25

CHIVES

Pages 21 and 49	Pkt.	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Chives	\$.15	\$.60	\$.90	\$1.75	\$5.50

COLLARDS

Page 22	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Cabbage or Heading	\$.10	\$.20	\$.65
Georgia or Southern .....	.10	.20	.65

CORN—SWEET

Open Pollinated—White Varieties

Page 22	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
★ Country Gentleman ..	\$.15	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.10	\$2.50
60 Day Ey. White Market ..	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
Early Evergreen .....	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
Howling Mob .....	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
Money Maker .....	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
★ Stowells Evergreen ..	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
Vanguard .....	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25

CORN—SWEET

Open Pollinated—Yellow Varieties

Page 23	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
Golden Evergreen	\$.15	\$.30	\$.55	\$1.00	\$2.25
★ Golden Bantam 8 Row ..	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
★ Gol. Bant. 10-14 Rows ..	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
Golden Early Market ...	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
★ Golden Giant .....	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
Golden Sunshine .....	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
Whipple's Yellow .....	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25

CORN—SWEET HYBRID

Yellow Varieties

Page 24	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
Golden Beauty	\$.20	\$.50	\$.90	\$1.70	\$4.00
★ Golden Cross .....	.20	.40	.80	1.40	3.25
Ioana P 39x145 .....	.20	.45	.80	1.50	3.50
★ Iochief .....	.20	.50	.90	1.70	4.00
Lincoln 39x23 .....	.20	.45	.80	1.50	3.50
Marcross 13.6 .....	.20	.50	.90	1.70	4.00
Sixty Day Early Yellow ..	.20	.45	.80	1.50	3.50
Spancross .....	.20	.45	.80	1.50	3.50
Whipcross P. 39 .....	.20	.45	.80	1.50	3.50

White Variety

Page 24	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
★ Evergreen 14x13	\$.20	\$.45	\$.85	\$1.60	\$3.75
Silver Cross .....	.20	.45	.85	1.60	3.75

CORN FOR ROASTING EARS

Page 23	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
Adams Large Early	\$.15	\$.25	\$.45	\$.85	\$2.00
Adams Extra Early ....	.15	.30	.50	.95	2.25
Bland's Extra Early ....	.15	.30	.50	.95	2.25
Trucker's Favorite .....	.15	.25	.40	.75	1.75

CORN—POP

Page 23	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
Golden Queen	\$.15	\$.30	\$.55	\$1.00	\$2.25
Japanese Hulless .....	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
South American Giant ..	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
White Rice .....	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25

CORN—FIELD

Page 24	7 lb.	14 lb.
	(½ peck)	(peck)
Early Pennsylvania Eight-Row	\$1.50	\$2.50
Golden Dent	1.40	2.25
Lancaster County Surecrop	1.40	2.25
Leaming	1.40	2.25
Snowflake	1.40	2.25
U. S. No. 13 Hybrid Certified	1.90	3.25
White Hickory King	1.50	2.50

CORN SALAD

Page 21	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Large Leaved	\$.15	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.75

CRESS

Page 22	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Curled or Pepper Grass . . .	\$.15	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.10
Upland . . . . .	.15	.30	.50	1.50
Water Cress . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00

CUCUMBER—White Spine Varieties

Page 25	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
A. & C. (Colorado)	\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.10
Davis Perfect . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Early Fortune . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Improved Early White Spine . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Kirby, Original Strain . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Longfellow . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Marketer . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Model . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Santee . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Straight Eight . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Stays Green . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
White Wonder . . . . .	.10	.30	.50	1.50

CUCUMBER—Black Spine Varieties

Page 26	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Boston Pickling	\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.10
Early Cluster . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Gherkin or Burr . . . . .	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Jersey Pickling . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Long Green, Improved . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
National Pickling . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Ohio WR 17 . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10

DANDELION

Page 26	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Improved Thick-Leaved	\$.15	\$.65	\$1.25	\$4.25

DILL, See Herbs

EGGPLANT

Page 27	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Black Beauty	\$.15	\$.50	\$.90	\$2.65
Early Long Purple . . . . .	.15	.50	.90	2.65
Florida High Bush . . . . .	.15	.50	.90	2.65
Improved Large Purple . . . .	.15	.50	.90	2.65

ENDIVE

Page 26	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Batavian (Escarolle)	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
Green Curled . . . . .	.10	.25	.75

FENNEL OR FINOCCHIO

Page 27	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Florence or Italian	\$.10	\$.25	\$.45	\$1.25

HERBS

Page 49	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Anise	\$.15	\$.55	\$1.00	\$3.00
Basil, Sweet . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Borage . . . . .	.15	.40	.75	2.25
Caraway . . . . .	.15	.25	.45	1.25
Chives . . . . .	.15	.90	1.75	5.50
Coriander . . . . .	.15	.40	.75	2.25
Dill, Mammoth . . . . .	.10	.25	.75	
Fennel, Sweet . . . . .	.15	.40	.75	2.25
Marjoram, Sweet . . . . .	.15	.65	1.25	4.25
Roquette . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Sage, Broad-Leaf . . . . .	.15	.65	1.25	4.25
Savory, Summer . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Thyme, Broad-Leaf . . . . .	.15	.80	1.50	5.75

KALE OR BORECOLE

Page 27	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Dwarf Blue Scotch	\$.10	\$.30	\$.85
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch . . . . .	.10	.30	.85
Dwarf Siberian Curled . . . . .	.10	.25	.75

KOHL RABI

Page 27	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Purple Vienna	\$.15	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.25
White Vienna . . . . .	.15	.40	.75	2.25

LEEK

Page 28	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
American Flag	\$.15	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.25
Monstrous Carentan . . . . .	.15	.40	.75	2.25

LETTUCE—Loose Leaf Varieties

Page 28	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Grand Rapids	\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.10
Oak Leaf . . . . .	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Prize Head . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Salad Bowl . . . . .	.10	.40	.75	2.25
Simpson, Black Seeded . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Simpson, White Seeded . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10

LETTUCE—Cos or Romaine Varieties

Page 28	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Dark Green Cos	\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.10
Paris White Cos . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10

LETTUCE—Crisp Head Varieties

Page 29	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Black Seeded Iceberg	\$.10	\$.30	\$.50	\$1.50
Great Lakes . . . . .	.10	.40	.75	2.25
Iceberg . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	1.25
Imperial No. 44 . . . . .	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Imperial No. 847 . . . . .	.10	.30	.50	1.50
New York No. 12 . . . . .	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Penn Lake . . . . .	.10	.40	.75	2.25
Premier Great Lakes . . . . .	.10	.40	.75	2.25

LETTUCE—Butter Head Varieties

Page 30	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Bibb	\$.10	\$.30	\$.50	\$1.50
Big Boston . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Crisp As Ice . . . . .	.10	.30	.50	1.50
May King . . . . .	.10	.30	.50	1.50
White Boston . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	1.10

MUSHROOM SPAWN Page 30

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn

Brick	\$.75	5 Bricks	\$2.50
10 Bricks	4.50	25 Bricks	8.50

MUSTARD

Page 30	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Florida Broad Leaved	\$.10	\$.20	\$.65
Fordhook Fancy . . . . .	.10	.20	.65
Giant Southern Curled . . . . .	.10	.20	.65
Tendergreen . . . . .	.10	.20	.65

OKRA

Page 31	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Clemson	\$.10	\$.20	\$.65
Dwarf Stalked Long Green . . . . .	.10	.20	.65
Green Velvet Spineless . . . . .	.10	.20	.65
Perkin's . . . . .	.10	.20	.65
White Velvet . . . . .	.10	.20	.65

ONION—SEED

Pages 31, 32 and 33	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Barletta	\$.15	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.25
Crystal White Wax . . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.75
Early Yellow Globe . . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.75
Ebenezer . . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.75
Hardy White Bunching . . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.75
Prizetaker . . . . .	.15	.40	.75	2.25
Red Wethersfield . . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.75

ONION—Continued

Pages 31, 32 and 33	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Southport White Globe	\$.15	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.25
Southport Yellow Globe . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.75
Sweet Spanish, Yellow . . . .	.15	.40	.75	2.25
White Portugal . . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.75
Yellow Bermuda . . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.75
Yellow Globe Danvers . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.75

ONION SETS

Page 31	1 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.
Ebenezer, Yellow	\$4.00	\$1.75	\$3.00
Golden Globe . . . . .	.45	2.00	3.50
Red . . . . .	.40	1.75	3.00
White . . . . .	.45	2.00	3.50
Egyptian Top Sets Write for Prices in August			

PARSLEY

Page 34	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Double Curled	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
Hamburg, Parsnip Rooted . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Moss or Triple Curled . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Plain (Single) . . . . .	.10	.25	.75

PARSNIP

Page 34	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
All America	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
Sugar or Hollow Crown . . . . .	.10	.25	.75

PEAS—Smooth Seeded Extra Early Varieties

Page 35	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
Alaska, Wilt Resistant	\$.15	\$.30	\$.55	\$1.00	\$2.25
Alaska, Large Podded or Ameer . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
Early Morning Star . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
Laxton's Superb or Early Bird . . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50

PEAS—Edible Pods or Sugar

Page 35	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
Dwarf Gray Sugar	\$.15	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.10	\$2.50
Dwarf White Sugar . . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
Mammoth Luscious Sugar . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
Mammoth Melting Sugar . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50

PEAS—Wrinkled Seeded Early Varieties

Page 36	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
American Wonder	\$.15	\$.30	\$.55	\$1.00	\$2.25
★ Blue Bantam . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
★ Early Wonder . . . . .	.15	.35	.60	1.10	2.50
★ Early Gradus . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
★ Freezonian . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
★ Laxtonian or Hundred fold . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
★ Laxtons Progress . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
★ Little Marvel . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
Nott's Excelsior . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
Premium Gem . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25
★ Thomas Laxton . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25

PEAS—Wrinkled Seeded Late Varieties

Page 37	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.
★ Dwarf Telephone	\$.15	\$.30	\$.55	\$1.00	\$2.25
★ Tall Telephone . . . . .	.15	.30	.55	1.00	2.25

PEPPERS—Sweet

Pages 37 and 38	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Bell or Bull Nose	\$.15	\$.55	\$1.00	\$3.00
California Wonder Pa. Certified . . . . .	.25	.80	1.50	4.50
California Wonder . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Chinese Giant . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Golden Queen . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00

PEPPERS—Sweet—Continued

Pages 37 and 38	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Neapolitan, White Cap	\$.15	\$.55	\$1.00	\$3.00
Pimiento . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Ruby King (King of North) . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Sunnybrook . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
World Beater . . . . .	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Yolo Wonder . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00

PEPPERS—Hot

Page 38	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Anaheim Chili	\$.15	\$.50	\$.90	\$2.75
Hungarian Wax . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00
Long Red Cayenne . . . . .	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Large Thick Cayenne . . . . .	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Red Cherry, Large . . . . .	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Red Chili . . . . .	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Tabasco . . . . .	.15	.55	1.00	3.00

POTATOES—Certified Maine Grown

Page 34		
Green Mountain	Red Bliss	
Irish Cobbler	Katahdin	

Ask for Prices

NOTE: Potatoes are ready for shipment about March 1st;

1 peck weighs 15 lbs., bus. 60 lbs., sack 100 lbs.

PUMPKINS

Page 38	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
★ Connecticut Field or Big Tom .	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
Golden or Yellow Cushaw . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Green Striped Cushaw . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Large Cheese . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Mammoth King or Jumbo . . . .	.10	.25	.75
★ Small Sugar Pie . . . . .	.10	.25	.75

RADISHES—Oval and Round Varieties

Page 39	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Cherry Belle	\$.10	\$.30	\$.85
Crimson Giant . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip or Sparkler . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
French Breakfast . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Saxa or 15 Day Scarlet . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Scarlet Globe, Medium Top . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Scarlet Globe, Short Top . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Truckers' "Early Money" . . . .	.10	.30	.85
White Box . . . . .	.10	.25	.75

RADISHES—Long Rooted Varieties

Page 40	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Chartier or Long Rose	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
Long Scarlet Short Top . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
White Icicle . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
White Strasburg . . . . .	.10	.25	.75

RADISHES—Winter Varieties

Page 40	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Celestial or White Chinese	\$.10	\$.30	\$.85
Chinese Rose or Scarlet China . .	.10	.30	.85
Long Black Spanish . . . . .	.10	.30	.85
Round Black Spanish . . . . .	.10	.30	.85

RAPE—See Farm Seeds

Page 52 Ask for prices on large lots.	Oz.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Dwarf Essex	\$.10	\$.30	\$.50

RHUBARB SEED AND ROOTS

Page 40	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Victoria—Seed	\$.15	\$.25	\$.45	\$1.25
	Per 3	Per ½ Doz.	Per Doz.	
Victoria—Roots	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50	

RUTABAGA—See Turnip, Page 47

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Page 41	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island	\$.15	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.25

SORREL

Page 40	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Broad Leaved	\$.15	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.75

SPINACH Page 41

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
America	\$.10	\$.25	\$.60
Bloomsdale, Dark Green	.10	.20	.50
King of Denmark	.10	.20	.50
★ Long Standing Bloomsdale	.10	.20	.50
New Zealand (Hot Weather)	.10	.30	.85
★ Nobel, Thick-Leaved	.10	.20	.50
Perfection Curled Savoy	.10	.25	.60

SQUASH—Summer Varieties

Page 42	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Caserta	\$.10	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.00
Cocozella Bush	.10	.20	.35	1.00
Early Prolific Straightneck	.10	.20	.35	1.00
Early White Bush Scalloped or Patty Pan	.10	.20	.35	1.00
Early Yellow Crookneck	.10	.20	.35	1.00
Giant Straightneck	.10	.20	.35	1.00
Giant Summer Crookneck	.10	.20	.35	1.00
Mammoth White Bush	.10	.20	.35	1.00
Zucchini, Dark Green	.10	.20	.35	1.00

SQUASH—Winter Varieties

Page 42	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Buttercup	\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.10
Butternut	.10	.25	.40	1.10
★ Boston Marrow	.10	.20	.35	1.00
★ Delicious, Golden	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Hubbard, Blue	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Hubbard, Golden or Red	.10	.25	.40	1.10
★ Hubbard, Green	.10	.25	.40	1.10
Table Queen or Acorn	.10	.20	.35	1.00

SUNFLOWER—See Farm Seeds, Page 52

SWISS CHARD

Page 13	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Large Ribbed, Dark Green	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
Giant Lucullus	.10	.25	.75
Rhubarb Chard	.10	.35	.90

TOBACCO

Page 52	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Improved White Burley	\$.15	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.25
Pennsylvania or Connecticut Seed Leaf	.15	.40	.75	2.25

TOMATO

Early and Main Crop—Red Varieties

Pages 43 and 44	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Bonny Best	\$.15	\$.40	\$.75	\$2.25
Bonny Best, Pa. Certified	.20	.50	.90	2.75
Break O'Day	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Earliana	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Grothen's Globe	.15	.50	.90	2.75
John Baer	.15	.40	.75	2.25
Marglobe	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Marglobe, Certified	.20	.60	1.10	3.25
Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)	.15	.60	1.10	3.25
Pritchard, Certified	.20	.65	1.25	3.75

TOMATO—Early and Main Crop—Red Varieties—Continued

Pages 43 and 44	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Extra Early Rutgers	\$.15	\$.55	\$1.00	\$3.00
Rutgers	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Rutgers, Pa. Certified	.20	.60	1.10	3.25
Rutgers, Crown Picked, Pa. Certified	.25	.75	1.40	4.25
Valiant	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Valiant, Certified	.20	.60	1.10	3.25

TOMATO—Late Red Varieties

Pages 43 and 44	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Beefsteak (Crimson Cushion)	\$.15	\$.65	\$1.25	\$3.75
Greater Baltimore	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Greater Baltimore, Certified	.20	.60	1.10	3.25
Stone, Dwarf	.15	.75	1.40	4.25
Stone	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Stone, Certified	.20	.60	1.10	3.25

TOMATO—Pink and Purple Varieties

Page 45	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Brimmer	\$.15	\$.75	\$1.40	\$4.25
June Pink	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Globe	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Oxheart	.15	.75	1.40	4.25
Ponderosa	.15	.65	1.25	4.00

TOMATO—Yellow Varieties

Page 45	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Golden Ponderosa	\$.15	\$.75	\$1.40	\$4.25
Jubilee	.15	.65	1.25	4.00

TOMATO—Small Fruited Varieties

Page 45	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Ground Cherry	\$.15	\$.50	\$.90	\$2.75
Red Cherry	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Red Pear	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Red Plum	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Yellow Pear	.15	.50	.90	2.75
Yellow Plum	.15	.50	.90	2.75
San Marzano	.15	.75	1.40	4.25

TURNIPS—White Fleshed Varieties

Page 46	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Cow Horn or Long White	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50	\$1.50
Early Purple Top Flat	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Early White Flat Dutch	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Large White Globe	.10	.20	.50	1.50
★ Mammoth Purple Top White Globe	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Milan, Early Purple Top	.10	.20	.55	1.65
Milan, Early White	.10	.20	.55	1.65
Snowball	.10	.20	.50	1.50
White Egg	.10	.20	.50	1.50

TURNIPS—Yellow Fleshed Varieties

Page 46	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Golden Ball	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50	\$1.50
Yellow Aberdeen, Purple Top	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Yellow Globe or Amber Globe, Green Top	.10	.20	.50	1.50

TURNIP—Foliage For Greens

Page 47	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Shogoin	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50	\$1.50
Southern Prize	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Southern Seven Top	.10	.20	.50	1.50

Follow the Star ★ for Varieties Recommended for Freezing.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

Page 47	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Buck's County	\$.10	\$.25	\$.70	\$ 2.00
Canadian Gem .....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Golden Neckless .....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Improved Purple-Top Yellow .....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Macomber or Sweet German, White Flesh .....	.10	.20	.50	1.50

WATERMELON Pages 48 and 49	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Blacklee, Wilt Resistant	\$.10	\$.30	\$.85	
Charleston Gray .....	.10	.30	.85	
Citron, Green-seeded preseving ..	.10	.30	.85	
Cole's Early or Harris Earliest ..	.10	.25	.75	
Congo, Anthrachnose Resistant ..	.10	.30	.85	
Dixie Queen, Wilt Resistant .....	.10	.30	.85	
Florida Giant, Black Diamond or Cannonball .....	.10	.30	.85	
Garrison .....	.10	.30	.85	
Georgia Rattlesnake .....	.10	.25	.75	
Golden Honey, Yellow Meat .....	.10	.30	.85	
Graystone .....	.10	.35	1.00	
Halbert's Honey .....	.10	.25	.75	
Hawkesbury, Wilt Resistant .....	.10	.30	.85	
Icebox .....	.10	.30	.85	
Irish Gray .....	.10	.30	.85	
Kleckley's Sweet, Improved .....	.10	.25	.75	
Leesburg, Wilt Resistant .....	.10	.30	.85	
New Hampshire Midget .....	.10	.40	1.10	
Stone Mountain .....	.10	.25	.75	
Tom Watson .....	.10	.25	.75	

INDIVIDUAL GRASSES—Page 51

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

	1 lb.	5 lb.	25 lb.
Blue Grass, Merion	\$5.00	\$24.50	\$120.00
Blue Grass, Kentucky	1.25	5.75	26.25
Bent Grass, Seaside	2.50	12.00	57.50
Bent Grass, Colonial	1.75	8.25	38.75
Bermuda Grass .....	.90	4.00	17.50
Carpet Grass .....	.80	3.50	15.00
Fescue, Alta .....	.60	2.50	10.00
Fescue, Chewing's .....	.85	3.75	16.25
Fescue, Creeping Red .....	.85	3.75	16.25

BIRD SEED FOR FOOD

Page 52

Canary Bird Seed Mixed	Lb., \$.30; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.50
Sunflower	Lb., \$.40; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.50
Wild Game Mixture	Lb., \$.25; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00

Making a Good LawnPage 50

How to Plant FlowersPage 53

Vegetable Planting ChartPage 1

INDIVIDUAL GRASSES—Continued

Page 51	1 lb.	5 lb.	25 lb.
Fescue, Meadow	\$.80	\$3.50	\$15.00
Orchard Grass .....	.80	3.50	15.00
Poa Trivialis	1.25	5.75	26.25
Red Top, Fancy Recleaned ...	1.25	5.75	26.25
Rye Grass, English Perennial	.60	2.50	10.00
Rye Grass, Italian .....	.45	1.75	6.25
Rye Grass, Domestic .....	.45	1.75	6.25
Timothy .....	.50	2.00	7.50

FARM SEEDS

CLOVERS

Page 52

Alfalfa
Alsike Clover
Crimson Clover
Red Clover
Ladino Clover
Sweet or White
Bokahara Clover
White Dutch Clover

RAPE

Page 52

Dwarf Essex

VETCHES

Page 52

Winter or Hairy Vetch

COW PEAS AND SOY BEANS

Page 52

COW PEAS

California Black-Eye

Page 52

SOY BEANS

Black Wilson

MILLET

Page 52

Golden
Barnyard
Hungarian
Pearl or Cat Tail

SUNDRY FARM SEEDS

Page 52

Broom Corn
Buckwheat
Oats—Swedish
Rye—Rosen Winter
Sudan Grass
Sugar Cane— Early Amber
Sunflower— Mammoth Russian

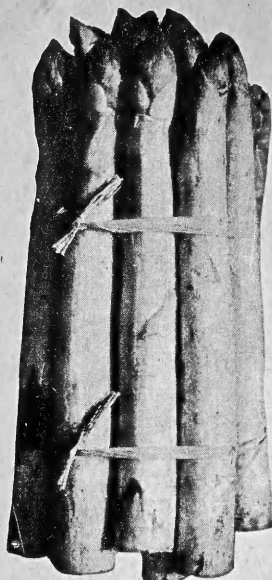
Ask for prices on Farm Seeds

Miscellaneous Prices

Flower Seeds, Summer—Flowering Bulbs and
Roots, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Garden
Sundries are priced with the Merchandise—Pages
54 to 87

For the Convenience of our Dealers and their Retail
Customers a condensed summary of Vegetable
Seeds and Roots are offered with Retail Prices—
Pages 2 to 7

VEGETABLE SEEDS



Mary Washington Asparagus

Asparagus Seed

*One Ounce for 800 Plants
1 lb. per Acre*

Culture—Sow early in the Spring, 1 in. deep in rows 1½ ft. apart and 3 to 6 ins. apart in the row in light rich soil. Cultivate frequently. Transplant to their permanent bed the following Spring, setting the plants as described under Asparagus Roots.

MARY WASHINGTON

3 Years—The most satisfactory strain. Highly resistant to rust and blight, very productive. Plants produce long, thick, heavy shoots with tips firm and tightly folded. The stalks are a dark green, delicious in flavor.

Asparagus Roots

*50 Roots Required for 100 Ft.
5445 Roots per Acre*

Culture—Deep loamy soil, thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured is required for a permanent bed. Roots should be planted as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, spacing them 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet or more apart. Spread the roots out evenly and level. Cover with 2 inches of earth. Each Spring work in a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure and follow with a light application of salt.

Garden Beans

Among our specialties are our own grown Beans of Northwestern and California origin; all produced from the best stock seeds on irrigated, disease and pest free land of high elevation that makes the hardiest and finest seed available.

Stringless Bush Beans

2 Lbs. per 100 Feet; 90 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Plant when the ground is warm, as Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet weather. Sow in well prepared soil, in rows 2 to 2½ ft. apart, covering the seed 1½ to 2 ins. deep, and thin the plants to stand about 2 to 3 ins. apart in the rows. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till blossoming time, but only when the plants are dry. If cultivated when wet, they will be damaged by rust. For a constant supply of fresh beans sow every 2 weeks up to August 1st.

Green Podded Varieties

BOUNTIFUL

50 Days—The best flat podded green bean, early and very popular among market gardeners and shippers; likewise for home gardens. The plant is large, stocky and prolific, practically immune to rust and mildew. Pods flat, light green, 6 to 7 ins. long, broad, stringless, slightly fibrous, tender and tasty.

LANDRETH'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

52 Days—A favorite and one of the finest pod varieties for the home garden, market gardener and canner. Plant is large, hardy and a heavy yielder. Pods round, medium green, 5½ ins. long, slightly curved, thick, meaty and juicy, stringless and fiberless. Brittle, tender and tasty. Seeds coffee brown.

COMMODORE OR DWARF KENTUCKY WONDER

65 Days—This All America selection has the delicious flavor of the Kentucky Wonder Pole. Pods round, slightly curved and twisted, light green, 7 to 8 ins. long, fleshy, tender and stringless.

Idaho Grown Stringless Snap Beans



Giant Stringless Green Pod Bean

TENDERGREEN

54 Days—A bean of unusual merit, bearing a heavy crop of early beans and remarkable for both heavy yield and delicious quality. Valuable for home and market gardeners. Pods round, light green, 5½ ins. long, straight, fleshy, tender and strictly stringless.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

54 Days—Very desirable for home, market gardeners, canning and shipping. Pods round, medium green, 6 ins. long, fairly straight, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless.

CONTENDER

51 Days—Resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Pods plump oval to off-round, dark green, 6 ins. long and stringless. High yields, fine for home and market.

Green Podded Bush Beans

TOPCROP

52 Days—Gold Medal All America selection. A dependable cropper and heavy yielder adapted to a wide range of conditions and localities because of its immunity to bean mosaic and to "greasy pod." Pods round, slightly curved, dark green, 5 to 6 ins. long, entirely stringless and fiberless.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE

50 Days—Improvement over the old Black Valentine. Early, prolific, hardy and productive, ideal for truckers and early shippers. Pods oval, dark green, 6 ins. long, slightly curved and entirely stringless.

WADE

52 Days—All-America Winner. Resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Pods round, dark green, 6 ins. long, slender, straight and stringless. Top table quality with heavy yields for home and market.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL

54 Days—Popular in many markets and can be used either as snaps in the green state or shelled green or dry. Pods semi-round, green when young, changing to greenish yellow splashed with carmine, at maturity; 5 ins. long, stringless, somewhat fibrous.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE

52 Days—A very early standard variety used extensively in the South for home garden. Very hardy, resistant to disease and will thrive on any kind of soil. Pods round, crease-backed, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, curved, stringless, meaty and have distinctive flavor.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD

54 Days—Very popular in some sections of the South. Pods flat, broad and irregular in shape, medium green, 6 to 7 ins. long, curved, slightly stringy, but of good flavor.

WHITE HALF RUNNER

54 Days—A prolific bearer. The 20 inch vines are bushy at the bottom with short runners. Pods round, light green, 5 ins. long, stringless when young. The small white-seeded beans are ideal for winter use.

Shell Beans

For Winter Use—Ripe in 90 to 100 Days

LARGE WHITE MARROW

The standard dry shell bean used for baking and soup. Vine large, slender, spreading with short runners, hardy and productive.

WHITE NAVY OR BOSTON PEA BEAN

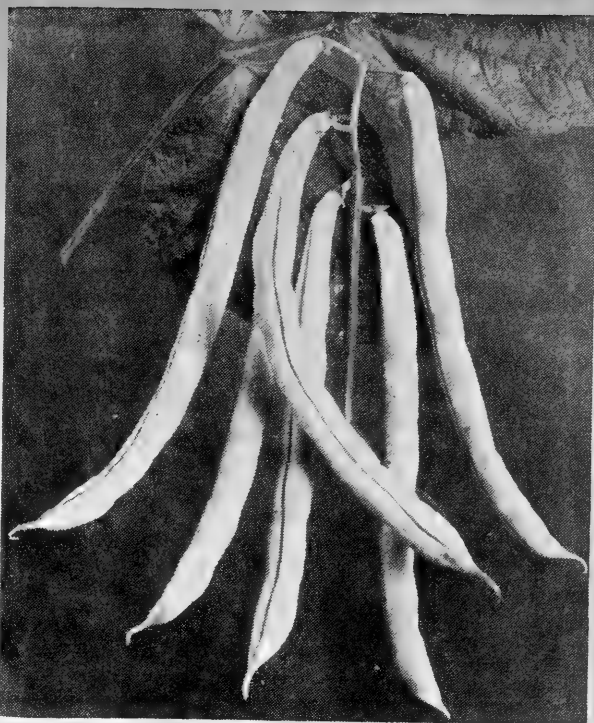
This small shell bean will out-yield all others. Excellent for use as baked beans. Plant large, spreading with many runners.

WHITE KIDNEY

An excellent dry shell bean used for baking and soup. Plant bushy, vigorous and productive. Seed large, white, kidney-shaped.

RED KIDNEY

Same habit as White Kidney, except the bean is red in color. Used for baking.



Round Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax Bean

Wax Podded Bush Beans

ROUND POD KIDNEY OR BRITTLE WAX

52 Days—This variety has the highest table quality and is recommended for the home garden and for canning. Plant is erect and a prolific bearer. Pods handsome in appearance, round and thick, waxy light yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ins. long, slightly curved, extremely brittle, fleshy, absolutely stringless and fiberless.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

52 Days—The best black-seeded round podded Wax Bean for home use, the market gardener and shipping. Plant stocky, vigorous and strongly productive. Pods golden yellow, 6 ins. long, slightly curved, absolutely stringless, without fibre, brittle, very tender and excellent quality.

GOLDEN WAX—Rust Proof—Top Notch Strain

50 Days—The Top Notch strain supersedes all the old types of Golden Wax and is absolutely disease resistant. A splendid home garden variety. Plant compact and strongly productive. Pods are thick, flat to semi-round, pale yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, brittle, stringless, and a rich butter flavor.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX (CHEROKEE)

53 Days—Also Called Bountiful Wax. This variety is well adapted for market garden purposes because of its vigorous growth, productiveness and hardiness. Pods are thick and flat, rich yellow, 6 ins. long, slightly curved, brittle, entirely stringless, very little fibre, fine texture and quality.

KINGHORN WAX

57 Days—An excellent wax bean for home, market garden, canning and freezing. Plant vigorous and productive. Pods semi-round to round, pale golden yellow, 6 ins. long, slightly curved, stringless, fleshy and of fine flavor. Seed clear white with no eye marking.

Bush Lima Beans



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

1 lb. Will Plant 100 Ft.; 60 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—The dwarf lima bears much earlier than the pole lima and does not require any support. Plant when the ground has become thoroughly warm, as the seeds will rot in cold ground. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins. deep on well-enriched land in rows 3 ft. apart, dropping the beans 6 ins. apart with eye down. Cultivate frequently, but only when the leaves are dry.

SUPERBA GIANT PODDED

75 Days—The largest podded Bush Lima. Very prolific, maturing 15 days earlier than any large podded pole limas. Possesses all the good qualities of pole limas and similar in flavor. Plant large, upright and vigorous, about 2 ft. in height. Pods 5 ins. long, contain 4 to 5 thick, flat beans.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

75 Days—An improvement over the Burpee's Bush, very productive, slightly earlier and larger. Pods 5 ins. long contain 3 to 4 beans, flat but thicker than Burpee's Bush.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

77 Days—The original dwarf large seeded bush lima. Plant 2 ft. tall, 2 ft. in diameter. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, contain 3 to 4 flat beans.

FORDHOOK 242 BUSH LIMA

75 Days—An All-America selection having more foliage than the regular Fordhook Bush Lima and will set pods in abundance during hot, dry summer weather. It resembles Fordhook with its large, thick seeded pods which contain 3 to 4 nutty-flavored beans.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

75 Days—The most popular variety for the home gardener and used extensively by market gardeners and shippers. Plant large, upright, vigorous and very productive. Pods are 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, contain 3 to 4 thick-seeded beans which are of a delicious nut-like flavor.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

65 Days—The original Bush Lima, known through the South as the "Dwarf Butter Bean," where it is used in every home garden. The popular Baby Lima used by canners and also commercially as a dry shell bean. Plant small, erect, bushy, very early. Pods 3 ins. long, contain 3 to 4 flat, small beans.

JACKSON WONDER OR CALICO BUSH

65 Days—Resembles Henderson's Bush in character and growth. Very early, prolific and drought-resisting. Seed is rust brown, dappled or streaked with dark purplish markings.

CANGREEN BUSH LIMA

68 Days—All-America Winner. In all other respects, Cangreen resembles the Henderson's Bush Lima except for the green color of the fleshy part of the seed. It cooks and cans green which is a distinct advantage for canning and freezing. It is preferred by many in the home who like baby butter lima beans for eating fresh or as dry beans. Pods 3 ins. long, contain 3 to 4 flat, green beans.

Pole Lima Beans

1 Lb. for 100 Hills; 30 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Pole Limas require rich loamy soil and, being less hardy than the Bush type, should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. They are vigorous growers and require 8 to 10 ft. strong poles set 4 ft. apart each way. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole, placing with eyes down and cover with $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins. of soil. When well started, thin to 3 plants to a pole. Use rich, well-rotted compost to each hill and cultivate often.

KING OF THE GARDEN

88 Days—Large Green Seeded. The most widely used of all Pole Limas, retaining their green color when cooked. Vine vigorous and heavily productive. Pods 6 ins. long, contain 4 to 5 flat beans.

MAMMOTH PODDED IDEAL

90 Days—The largest pod and most valuable for home and market garden, outyielding any other variety. Vine vigorous and productive, bearing large clusters of broad pods 6 to 8 in a bunch. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. Pods broad, 7 ins. long, well filled with 5 to 6 large flat beans, pale green in color and of a rich buttery flavor.

CHALLENGER

80 Days—Also known as the Potato Lima, entirely distinct. Vine vigorous, hardy, a good climber and very productive. Pods 4 ins. long, contain 3 to 4 thick-seeded beans which are similar in shape and flavor to the Fordhook Bush Lima.

Pole Lima Beans

GIANT SPECKLED BUTTER OR CHRISTMAS

80 Days—A popular novelty especially in the South. Pods 5 ins. long contain 4 to 5 large flat beans. Seeds are maroon with creamy white variegated markings.

FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED

78 Days—Popular in the South. Has all the characteristics of the Sieva, except the seeds are creamy white with variegated markings of brown and black.

CAROLINA, SIEVA OR SMALL WHITE

77 Days—Very similar in form and size to the Hendersons Bush Lima. Well known in the South, where it is cultivated extensively as the Pole Butter Bean. This variety is a continuous bearer, very early and more prolific than the large lima sorts. Pods 3 ins. long, borne in clusters, contain 3 to 4 small flat beans.

Pole or Running Snap Beans

1 Lb. for 100 Poles;
30 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Pole Beans are rank growers and the yield heavily on fertile, well-enriched ground. Start planting about a week later than the bush varieties, since they are less hardy. Set the poles 3 to 4 ft. apart and plant six to eight beans 1½ to 2 ins. deep, thinning to the four strongest when well started. They may be planted in rows 6 ins. apart and supported by wire fences or trellises. Also can be planted in the corn and allowed to run up the stalks.

KENTUCKY WONDER

65 Days—The best of all and most popular of the green podded running beans. Unexcelled for home, market garden and for canning. Plant a hardy, strong climber that continues to bear until frost. Pods round, 8 to 10 ins. long, curved and saddle backed; stringless when young, very fleshy, fiberless, brittle and of superb flavor when cooked.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER

64 Days—A snap bean of excellent flavor and quality and good for dry shell use. Pods round, silvery green, 7 ins. long, almost straight, tender, fleshy, fiberless and stringless.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

68 Days—Pods flat, waxy-yellow, 8 ins. long, slightly curved, nearly stringless, somewhat fibrous, meaty and of excellent quality.

GENUINE CORNFIELD

72 Days—An improvement in eating quality over the Striped Creaseback. Pods round, green, 6 ins. long, straight, fleshy and tender.



King of the Garden
Pole Lima Bean



Kentucky
Wonder
Pole Bean

HORTICULTURAL POLE

70 Days—Also known as Wren's Egg, Cranberry and October Beans. Well known and used as a snap and green or dry shell bean. Pods flat, oval, 6 ins. long, straight, slightly fibrous, fleshy and of good quality.

WHITE CREASEBACK

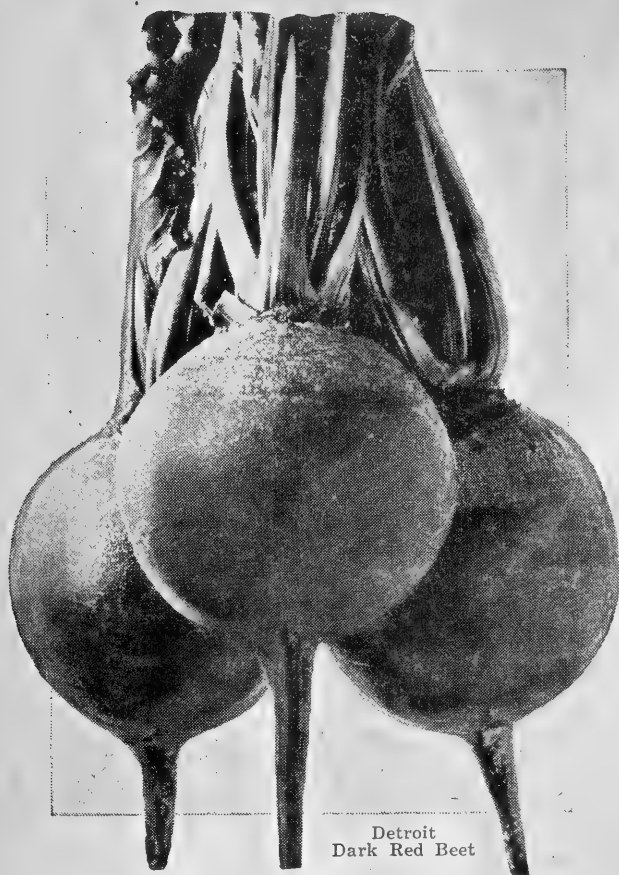
62 Days—Seeds small, oval, white and fine for baking. Pods round, green, 5½ ins. long, curved, tender, brittle and nearly stringless.

IDEAL MARKET

58 Days—Also called Black Valentine Pole. Very early. Pods round, 6 ins. long, slightly curved, tender and stringless when young.

Table Beets

Grown from Selected and Transplanted Roots



Detroit
Dark Red Beet

2 Ozs. per 100 Ft.; 8 to 12 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Little skill is necessary for the cultivation of this root vegetable. For an early crop dig or plough deep and manure well. Plant seed as early in the Spring as the soil will permit working. Sow in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. deep, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. As soon as the beets have formed a few leaves, thin out to 3 to 4 ins. apart in the row. Cultivate and weed frequently. To enjoy delicious beets, pull quite young when about 2 ins. in diameter. Successive sowings can be made until late July. The roots will continue to develop until the end of October. Early beets become too tough to carry over the Winter and we recommend planting main crop varieties if intended for Winter storing, such as Detroit, Winter Keeper and Half Long Blood, 2 months after the early sowings. On the approach of frost, take up the roots and cut the leaves off 2 ins. above the crown, store them in pits secure from frost, or cover with earth or sand in a cool, dry cellar.

DETROIT DARK RED

55 Days—This splendid second early beet we highly recommend as the outstanding variety for home and market garden use. Tops small and upright in growth. Fine for market bunching. Roots globular, very smooth, with small tap roots; flesh deep ox-blood with inconspicuous zoning of slightly lighter hue. Used by canners because of its good deep red color.

PERFECT MODEL

55 Days—This famous variety is an improved strain of our "Shull's Model Beet," introduced by us in 1886 and by careful comparison has proven to be the best early variety for market gardeners. For the home garden it is especially desirable because of its exquisite quality, being sweet and finely grained. It is a good keeper and may be used all Winter. Its uniformity in shape and medium size make it a very desirable market beet. Tops are small and growth upright. Excellent for bunching. Roots nearly globe-shaped, blood red with small tap root, flesh rich blood-red with zones of somewhat lighter shade.

EARLY WONDER

55 Days—One of the earliest bunch beets in cultivation, a splendid variety for truckers and shippers as a first early variety; also for late planting. Roots semi-globular with a small tap root; flesh blood red with zoning of a lighter red; tender, smooth and sweet.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN

55 Days—A very fine selection of the Crosby's Egyptian that will please the most critical. Tops erect and medium small. Roots semi-globular, flesh dark vermilion red with zones a trifle lighter in shade. Very tender and uniformly sweet quality. It is a rapid grower, attaining a salable size quicker than most sorts.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

50 Days—A very early variety. Tops small and erect. Roots flat on bottom, rounded on top, flesh bright blood red with lighter zones. Fine for forcing or early table use.

EARLY ECLIPSE

55 Days—A valuable early variety for either market or private gardeners; remarkable for its rapid growth, perfect form and delicious flavor. Foliage dwarf, roots globular of medium size and a bright, glossy red; flesh bright red with lighter zones.

EARLY DARK BLOOD TURNIP

55 Days—A popular variety for all-around use. Roots round, slightly flattened; flesh dark red. Very sweet and delicious in flavor. It is adapted for Summer or Winter use.

LUTZ'S GREEN LEAF OR WINTER KEEPER

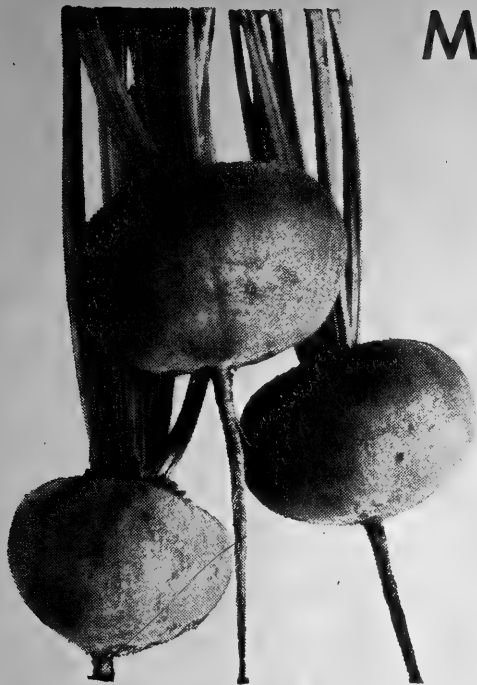
70 Days—An excellent late variety for Fall and Winter use. Leaves glossy green suitable for "greens." Roots half long, top-shaped; flesh rich, dark red without zones. Always a tender, sweet beet whether pulled young or old. A splendid winter keeper.

LANDRETH'S BEST

55 Days—A choice home garden, canner and freezing type. Roots globe shape with slim tap roots. Flesh deep red with indistinct zoning and excellent sugary quality. Delicious when pulled young and served whole.

BLACK KNIGHT

55 Days—A beautiful dark red beet all the way through. Thrives on heavy soil. Roots globular, richly flavored, smooth, uniform shape and size, bunching up attractively.



Perfect Model Beet

Mangels and Sugar Beets

20zs. per 100 Ft.; 8 to 10 lbs. per Acre

The roots excel as a Winter keeper, giving an immense yield of food at small cost for cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry.

Culture—Plant the same as for table beets except that the rows should be 2½ ft. apart and thinned to 6 ins. apart.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

110 Days—Adapted to deep, rich soil. The production is enormous, a single root weighing from 25 to 30 pounds with yields of 30 to 50 tons per acre. Roots long and tapering, grow half above ground; color light red; flesh white with rose tinge.

GOLDEN TANKARD

100 Days—Roots large, nearly cylindrical, deep orange, grows partly above ground, adapted to shallow lands; flesh yellow with white zones.

GIANT HALF SUGAR

90 Days—Roots long, oval, tapered; skin white with rose tinted shoulder; flesh white, rich in sugar.

Swiss Chard

2 Ozs. per 100 Ft.;
8 to 10 Lbs. per Acre

This beet produces tops only and is used for greens, the leaves cooked and served the same as spinach and the stalks or midribs prepared in the same way as Asparagus.

Culture—Sow ½ to 1 in. deep early in the Spring in rows 1½ to 2 ft. apart and thin out to 6 ins. apart in the row. Cultivate frequently and cut the leaves when large. New leaves will continue to grow and repeated cuttings can be made.

GIANT LUCULLUS

50 Days—The largest and most popular variety desirable for home and market garden use. The plants grow 2½ ft. high, very erect; leaves yellowish-green, heavily crumpled, stems thick, broad and light green.

LARGE RIBBED WHITE

50 Days—A very strong grower with dark glossy green, smooth leaves; stems broad, thick light green; midribs tinted white.

RHUBARB CHARD

60 Days—A Swiss Chard resembling Rhubarb in appearance. Leaf stalks are crimson, the color extends out into the dark green, crumpled leaves. You will relish different, delicious flavor.

Broccoli

CALABRESE

1 Oz. for 2,000 Plants;
4 Ozs. per Acre

Culture—Sow seed ½ in. deep in frames early in the spring or outdoors in the open ground in May and transplant like Cabbage, 1½ to 2 ft. apart in rows 2 to 3 ft. apart.

90 Days—The leading and popular variety used by market gardeners, shippers and in home gardens. This true type produces a bluish, green head at the center of the plant. After this head is cut many branches and smaller lateral heads appear which are as desirable as the first head. Continues to bear until frost. Can be cooked and served like either Asparagus or Cauliflower. It has a distinctive flavor; very tasty and palatable.

FALL AND SPRING RAAB

1 oz. per 100 Ft.; 2 Lbs. per Acre

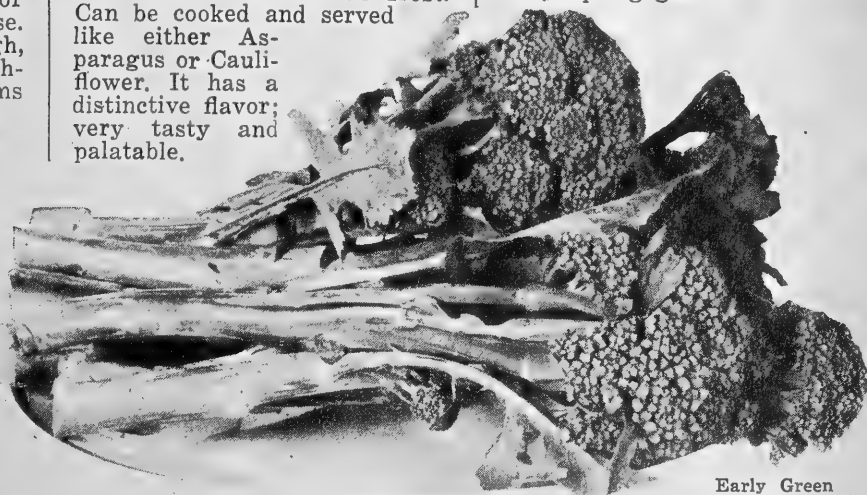
Culture—Sow thinly in drills ½ in. deep, 1½ to 2 ft. apart.

SPRING BROCCOLI RAAB

40 Days—This variety will not winter over and must be planted in the Spring. It is grown for tops and tender flower shoots used as greens. Leaves are smooth and strap leaved. The plant withstands the heat of late Spring making it a profitable green to follow the Fall Raab.

FALL BROCCOLI RAAB

Plant in the Fall. The leafy turnip type shoots are used as greens. Will Winter over for early Spring greens.



Early Green
Calabrese Broccoli

Early and Midseason

Cabbage



Long Island Improved Brussels Sprout

Brussels Sprouts

1 Oz. for 3,000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

One of the most popular Winter vegetables, resembling cabbage in taste, but more delicate and delicious in flavor. The sprouts form like miniature cabbages clustered around the stalk of the plant. Grow where conditions are favorable for late cabbage. Requiring the same method of culture, the heads, from 1 to 1½ ins. in diameter, mature best in the Autumn and are ready for use as soon as they have had a touch of frost.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED

125 Days—The leading variety for home and market gardener. Plants 2 ft. tall of dwarf, robust habit. Stems thickly set with large, round, solid cabbage-like sprouts.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

1 Oz. for 2000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

Our Cabbage seeds are all grown from seed stock of finest quality, carefully inspected while growing. The choicest heads are selected for storing over Winter and replanted the following season for seed. Constant re-selection from the seed growing stock is required to maintain quality. No finer or purer strains of cabbage can be found anywhere than our American-grown stocks.

Culture—For early Cabbage sow ½ in. deep under glass toward the end of February and as the plants grow, harden them to the full exposure of the air, protecting them from frost until the early Spring, when they should be transplanted into rows 2 to 3 ft. apart and 18 ins. in the row.

For late Cabbage sow in the open ground from the middle to the end of Spring and set the plants out in June or July during moist weather, giving them a thorough watering at time of removal. Plant 3 ft. apart and 2 ft. in the row. Seedlings from late sowings are often destroyed by the cabbage fly, which necessitates sowing sufficient seed for surplus plants.

For Fall-grown plants sow the seed in September. In mild climates they should be planted out late in Autumn, to remain for heading. In cold latitudes they must be protected in cold frames and transplanted in the open ground early in Spring. Good heads, of course, can only be obtained when the ground has been well worked and highly fertilized. In setting out, cover to the first leaf-stems so that the stem is all under ground. Cultivate frequently to maintain moisture.

Cabbage

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

70 Days from Plants—The finest strain of this most popular and extensively used early Cabbage. The demand is great in all markets and it is more largely grown than all the other first early cabbages combined. Plants small with short stems permitting close setting in the row. Heads of medium size, conical in shape, extremely solid with little outside foliage, and excellent in quality. Its exceeding hardiness and assurance of always forming a fine solid head, makes it the most profitable early variety to grow.

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD

75 Days from Plants—This variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield, with heads much larger, less pointed and remarkably uniform in size and shape. About a week later than Jersey Wakefield and very popular with market gardeners and shippers in the South.

GOLDEN ACRE

65 Days from Plants—A real money cabbage. Its excellent quality and uniformity commands a price. An extra early Copenhagen Market Type, several days earlier, and used by truckers for the earliest markets. The heads are not quite so large as the Copenhagen, but more uniformly round. The stems are very short.

DETROIT OR GOLDEN ACRE

Yellows-Resistant

65 Days from Plants—An extra early yellow-resistant strain of Golden Acre with slightly larger plant, with more open leaves. Heads 6 to 7 ins. in diameter, globular to flattened with a solid creamy white interior.

Early and Midseason Cabbage

COPENHAGEN EARLY MARKET

70 Days from Plants—The largest early round-headed variety, maturing uniformly so that the entire crop is ready for cutting at one time. Splendid for early shippers, market and home gardeners. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short, heads solid, round, 6 to 7 ins. in diameter.

MARION MARKET

Yellows-Resistant

80 Days from Plants—A mid-season yellows-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market, maturing about 10 days later. Heads round, solid and excellent in quality.

ALL SEASONS

90 Days from Plants—One of the best general purpose cabbages that can be raised either for an early, intermediate or late crop. Remarkably thrifty in hot dry weather and a sure header. Excellent quality, a good keeper and very popular with makers of kraut. Heads are large; very solid; 7 ins. deep, fine grain and remain perfect a long time without bursting.

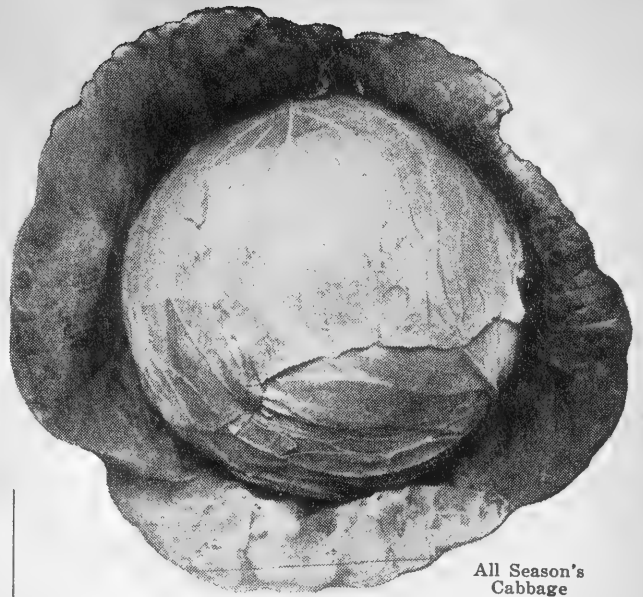
WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS

Yellows-Resistant

90 Days from Plants—A splendid midseason yellows-resistant strain with flattened globe heads.

ALL HEAD EARLY

80 Days from Plants—One of the earliest of the large heading Summer varieties and we recommend it highly for home and market garden. Equally good for Summer as well as Winter keeper. Its uniformity in size and color make it valuable for kraut.



All Season's
Cabbage

EARLY ROUND DUTCH

72 Days from Plants—An excellent Cabbage used for early shipping and by truckers for local markets. Plants compact, small, with short stems. Heads firm, almost ball-shaped, slightly flattened at top, frequently 7 to 8 ins. across, 6 ins. deep and weigh 4½ to 5 lbs. Fine grained and nicely flavored.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

85 Days from Plants—A hard heading variety used largely for kraut, but also popular for home and market gardener. Heads large, round, 8 to 9 ins. in diameter, weighing 8 to 10 pounds. Very solid, with few outer leaves. Exceedingly tender and fine flavor.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH

90 Days from Plants—Our stock of this popular variety is sold in sealed packages only. Similar to Late Flat Dutch, but earlier with heads averaging a little smaller. A sure header and heat-resistant. The heads are large and flat, 6 ins. deep, firm and keep well. Extensively planted, especially in the South.

Savoy Cabbage

PERFECTION. DRUMHEAD SAVOY

90 Days from Plants—One of the best cabbages to grow for a table delicacy, producing beautiful curled leaves, very tender and delicious in flavor when touched by frost. Plants short-stemmed and compact. Heads nearly round, full and hard, leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green.



Copenhagen Early Market Cabbage

Late or Winter Cabbage



Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

DANISH BALL HEAD

110 Days from Plants—The famous cabbage of Denmark is now the leading and most widely used of late Cabbages. It is well known by every trucker, private gardener, shipper and kraut manufacturer. The outstanding merit of this Ball Head type is its wonderful keeping quality in storage. A supply can be had until Spring as fine and solid as when put away. Although not adapted for growing in all parts of the South, it is widely used in the mountain districts. Our stock is the same strain that we have furnished for years, very uniform and dependable. Heads very attractive, deep round, extremely solid, fine growing, medium size, weighing 7 to 9 pounds. It is unsurpassed for boiling, slaw or sauerkraut.

DANISH ROUND HEAD

100 Days from Plants—This variety is a short-stemmed type of the famous Danish Ball Head and just as popular. In fact, it is much preferred since it is slightly earlier and the hard heads grow closer to the ground. Likewise, it is highly esteemed for winter, having great solidity and excellent keeping qualities.

PENN STATE BALL HEAD

110 Days from Plants—A special strain developed by Dr. C. E. Myers of Pennsylvania State College. Experimental check-up shows this strain to be superior in productivity and uniformity. It has a record of 20 tons per acre against an average yield of 12 tons per acre from other strains of the Ball Head type.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8

Yellows-Resistant

110 Days from Plants—A late yellows-resistant strain of Danish Ball Head with the same characteristics. Splendid late cabbage for storage, shipping or kraut manufacturers.

Red Cabbage

MAMMOTH RED ROCK

100 Days from Plants—The largest and best red cabbage and a splendid Winter keeper. Heads round, solid as a rock, 7 ins. in diameter, weighing 8 to 10 lbs. Color a deep purplish red.

LATE FLAT DUTCH

105 Days from Plants—This celebrated variety has been grown by us for many years and is the result of continued care to develop and maintain the good qualities which have made it the most popular variety for a main crop. The beautiful heads are extremely large, flat and solid, 12 to 14 ins. across and 7 ins. deep, weighing 12 to 15 pounds or more. Our strain has no equal and is esteemed one of the best late Fall and Winter cabbages. A good keeper and shipper.

Chinese Cabbage

1 Ounce Will Plant 500 ft.

Culture—Sow about the same time as turnips and other Fall vegetables in rows 2½ ft. apart, thinning to 12 ins. in the rows. Too early plantings shoot to seed. Excellent for salads.

CHIHILI

60 Days—The earliest and surest heading variety. Torpedo-shaped heads 18 ins. tall, 4 ins. thick, tapering near the top. Well blanched, solid and compact.

WONG BOK

70 Days—Short broad, oval heads about 8 ins. in diameter. Well blanched, tender and of excellent quality.

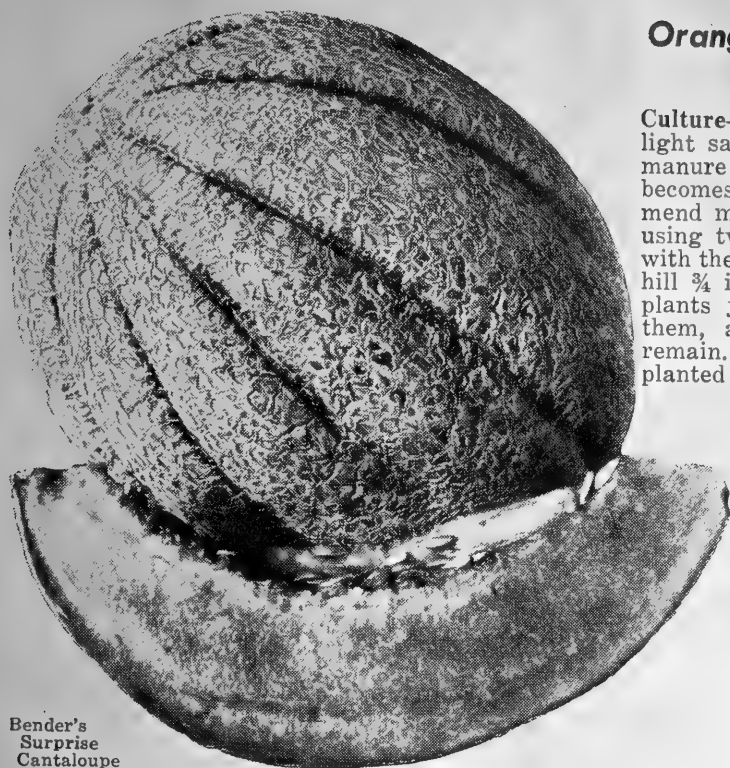


Pride of Wisconsin Cantaloupe

Cantaloupes or Muskmelon

Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties

1 Oz. to 50 Hills; 3 lbs. per Acre



Bender's
Surprise
Cantaloupe

HALE'S BEST No. 36

80 Days—Hale's Best is now outstanding as the popular choice for truckers and shippers for all season shipping. Possesses earliness, sweetness, and an attractive shape ideal for packing in containers. It is money maker for all since it meets the approval of the consumer. Fruits oval, 6½ ins. long, 5 ins. in diameter, densely covered with medium heavy netting and almost entirely without ribs. The small seed cavity is surrounded by thick salmon orange flesh, firm, fine grained, and richly flavored.

HALE'S BEST, JUMBO

83 Days—A large-fruited strain of Hale's Best. An early melon especially popular in the South for shipping northern markets. Fruits oval, 6 to 7½ ins., 5 to 6 lbs., heavily netted and more ribbed than No. 36. Flesh thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of excellent quality.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN

85 Days—An excellent melon in demand among home gardeners, road-side markets, truckers and shippers. It is one of the sweetest melons grown and under favorable conditions it will produce 5 to 7 perfect fruits on one vine. The rind is tough, the deep salmon flesh is firm and it stands handling and shipping well. The fruits are medium size, almost round, 6½ ins. long, 6 ins. in diameter and very heavy due to the thickness of the flesh and the small triangular seed cavity. Skin a pearly gray color with a faint rib, heavily covered with a distinctive netting.

BANANA

94 Days—A novel variety having both the shape and fragrance of the banana with really delicious eating qualities. Fruits long, tapering, 14 ins. long, 4 ins. in diameter with smooth lemon colored skin and salmon flesh. Very vigorous and hardy.

Culture—Cantaloupes require warm soil, either light sandy or a well-drained loam, enriched with manure or fertilizer. Do not plant until the weather becomes real warm. In preparing the soil we recommend making the hills 4 to 5 ft. apart each way, using two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil under each hill. Drop 8 seeds per raised hill ¼ in. deep, and thin by cutting off the surplus plants just below the surface, instead of pulling them, allowing the three strongest seedling to remain. Where Summers are short, seed can be planted indoors in hotbeds and transplanted when weather permits. Until runners interfere, frequent but shallow cultivation is necessary. It is important not to disturb the roots. When a foot long, pinch off the ends of the vines to throw increased strength into the roots and thus make them bear better.

Beetle attacks should be met by dusting sparingly with air-slacked lime, soot or wood ashes. To prevent blight, spray with Bordeaux Mixture every ten days after the plants have attained 5 or 6 leaves. Add Arsenate of Lead for eating insects or use Pyrox, a combination spray, for all leaf-eating insects, blight, and fungus troubles.

BENDER'S SURPRISE

90 Days—A large size delicious melon for home and market garden. Fruits thick oval, 7 ins. by 8 ins. usually weighing from 5 to 8 lbs. Ribbing is prominent with abundant heavy, coarse netting; skin light yellow when ripe. Flesh is thick, deep salmon-orange, solid and very sweet.

HEARTS OF GOLD OR IMPROVED HOODOO

92 Days—A medium-sized melon, very vigorous and a heavy cropper with a tough rind which is ideal for shipping and used extensively for that purpose. It is also a home garden favorite. Fruits uniform, round, 6 ins. long, 6 ins. in diameter, slightly ribbed, covered with a fine, dense grey netting. Small seed cavity with flesh thick, deep salmon pink, juicy and sweet, ripening close to the rind.

FORDHOOK

87 Days—Well known and one of the best small melons for home garden and nearby markets. It is one of the very early varieties of seed that New Jersey truckers never fail to buy. They can rely on it to produce a good crop of attractive, delicious sweet, spicy fruits. Flat in shape, 5 ins. long, 6½ ins. in diameter with broad ribs, heavily netted. Flesh thick, orange-yellow and very juicy.

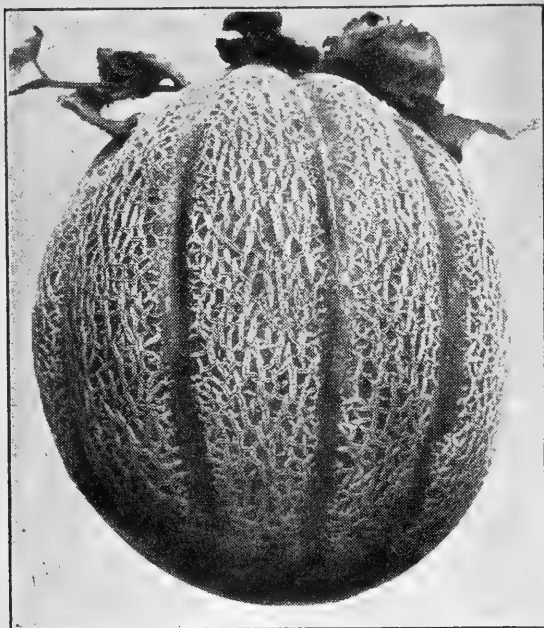
HONEY OR SUGAR ROCK

85 Days—Striking in appearance and solid as a rock, this melon, when cut, will give off a distinctly rich aroma and taste as sweet as sugar. A very heavy yielder. Fruits medium size, nearly round, 6 ins. in diameter, skin grey-green covered with a coarse netting making a tough rind. Flesh thick, firm, deep orange-salmon and juicy.

Prices see page 3

Cantaloupes or Muskmelon

Green Fleshed Varieties



Early Knight or Sugar Sweet Cantaloupe

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD

92 Days—The most widely known of all cantaloupes, reselected from the famous Netted Gem introduced from Pennsylvania to Colorado where it attained perfection in shape and netting. It became famous as a shipping variety and is now more generally known as the Rocky Ford. Very productive, uniform in size and shape. A favorite for home gardens, market and shipping. Fruits almost round, small, 5½ to 6 ins. in diameter with no ribs and completely covered with hard, gray netting. Flesh green with narrow gold lining next to the seed cavity. Thick, juicy, and of a sweet, spicy flavor.

IMPROVED EARLY JENNY LIND

82 Days—An old favorite and a dandy home garden melon considered one of the best and sweetest grown. Very early with small, flat fruits, 4 ins. long, 3 ins. in diameter with heavy netting on the ribs.

LARGE EARLY HACKENSACK

80 Days—An old standard variety exceedingly early for a large melon, highly recommended for the home garden and truckers shipping to local markets. Fruits nearly round with somewhat flattened ends, 6 ins. long, 7 ins. in diameter, broadly ribbed with very coarse netting. Flesh green, thick and delightful in flavor.

MONTREAL MARKET OR NUTMEG

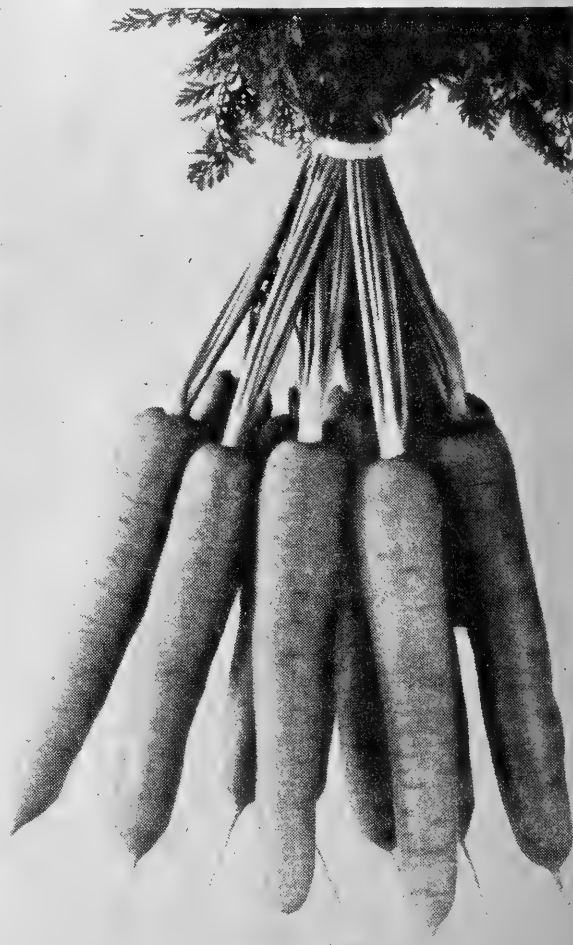
94 Days—An excellent variety with very large fruits weighing from 7 to 8 pounds. Almost round, 7 to 8 ins. long; 8 to 9 ins. in diameter, flattened at the ends, heavily netted and deeply ribbed. Flesh very thick, green, juicy and sweet.

EARLY KNIGHT OR SUGAR SWEET

82 Days—We recommend this variety for either the home or market gardener, particularly the latter whose profits depend upon being first in the market. It is ready fully 10 days ahead of Rocky Ford and larger in size. Fruits oval, 6 ins. long, 4½ ins. in diameter. Skin light golden yellow when ripe, with gray netting and distinct ribs. Flesh thick, bright green shading to light pink at center. Famous for its sweet, juicy flavor.

HONEY DEW

112 Days—This fine melon is entirely distinct and has taken front rank at all produce stands where it is recognized, bought and served by name, "Honey Dew." It requires a long season to mature and if grown in a northern latitude it must be started indoors or in frames and transplanted outdoors at the proper time. Fruits are large, perfectly round, 9 ins. long, 8½ ins. in diameter. An excellent shipper and keeper with skin smooth and a light cream when ripe. Flesh light green, thick, ripening to the rind; juicy and mellow with the distinctive sweetness of honey.



Imperator Carrot



Danvers
Half Long
Carrot

DANVERS HALF-LONG

75 Days—One of the favorite main crop varieties known by all. Very productive and used extensively by market gardeners, shippers and home gardeners. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 ins. long, 1¼ ins. thick, broad shoulders tapering to a blunt point. Flesh bright orange, tender, rich in flavor and very sweet.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

88 Days—A well known, heavy yielder and much used for a general crop. Useful for both table and stock feeding. Roots red-orange, 12 ins. long, 2 ins. thick, tapered to a point. Flesh red orange with core of a lighter shade.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES

68 Days—An excellent bunching carrot. Roots a beautiful scarlet-orange, cylindrical, 7 ins. long, 1¼ ins. thick, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange, core inconspicuous, crisp, tender and a mild, delicate flavor.

IMPERATOR

77 Days—A fine flavored variety bred for market gardeners and shippers to meet the demand for a long shipping carrot. Roots deep, rich orange, smooth, 7 to 8 ins. long, 1½ ins. in diameter, with sloping shoulders uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color throughout, fine grained and tender. Imperator is a streamlined, slender carrot which requires a deep soil for best development. None better for home gardeners.

Carrot

Grown from Selected and Transplanted Roots

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 to 5 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Carrots require a deep, rich, light, friable soil, well-manured. If the ground is not in this condition it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous; being sure to well pulverize the soil as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or divide, injuring both their size and quality. For an early crop, sow the seeds early in the spring as soon as the soil can be prepared. Plant ½ an in. deep in rows, 1 to 2 ft. apart and thinning out seedlings to stand 1 to 3 ins. apart in the row. Make repeated sowings every two weeks until the middle of June. Frequent stirring of the soil is very essential to the growth of the roots. Carrot is slow to germinate and should the surface of the soil become baked before the young plants appear, loosen it by gentle raking. May to June is the period to sow for a main crop. In the Southern states they can be sown in the Fall and will continue growing all Winter. Use the late plantings for Winter storage. Cut off the tops to within an inch of the crown and pack the roots in dry earth or sand in the cellar or they may be pitted out of doors, covered with 2 ins. of straw and a foot of earth to keep them from frost. They can then be used until Spring.

CHANTENAY

72 Days—Market gardeners know this to be the perfect carrot and one of the most salable market varieties. An excellent, all-purpose sort earlier than the Danvers and a heavy cropper. Desirable for home and market gardeners and shippers. Roots deep orange, smooth, 5 to 6 ins. long, 2¼ ins. thick, broad shoulders gradually tapering and stump-rooted at the lower end. Flesh deep orange with distinct core.

RED CORED CHANTENAY

72 Days—An improved Chantenay with interior color a rich red-orange throughout. A fine strain for the market gardener. Roots are a darker more attractive color; same size and shape as the Chantenay. Flesh reddish orange with an indistinct core of nearly the same color as the flesh, fine grained, tender and sweet.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE

72 Days—A very excellent variety on heavy soils too hard or stiff for longer growing sorts. Roots bright orange, broad, blunt, heart-shaped, 4 to 5 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick. Flesh deep orange, small tops, easily harvested. Most tasty eaten young.

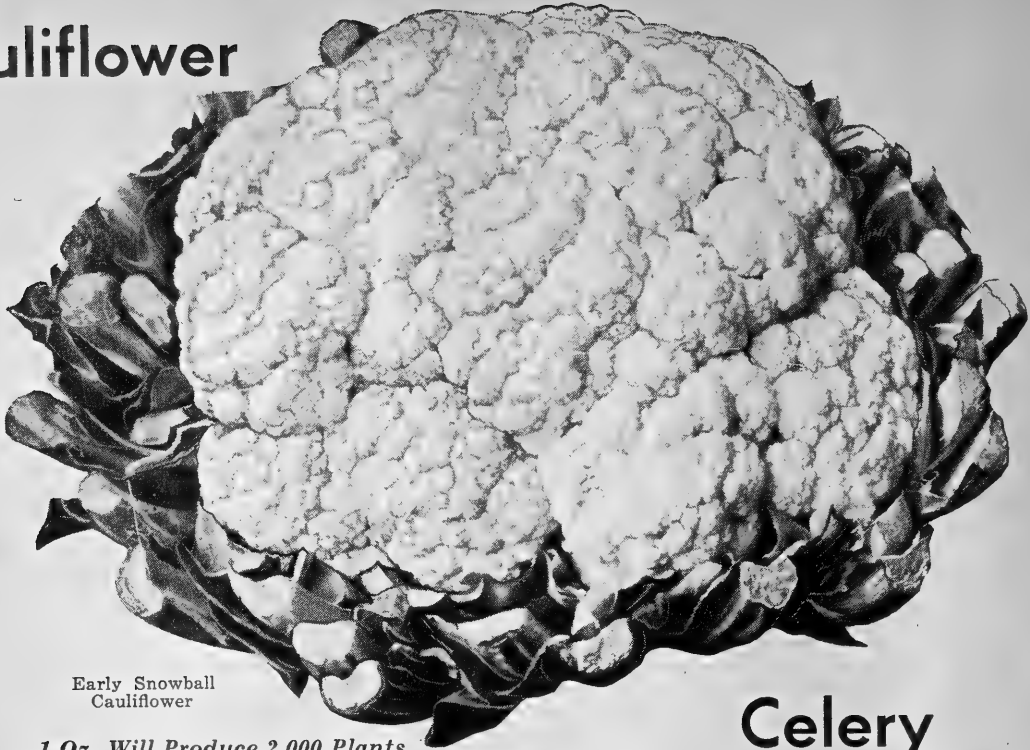
Stock Feeding Carrots

Carrots make an excellent feed for horses and dairy cattle used with corn and fodder. They are highly nutritious and will keep the stock in good condition.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN

100 Days—The finest carrot for stock feeding. A heavy yielder. Roots 12 ins. long, 3 to 4 ins. thick at top, tapering slightly downward. Flesh white with tinge of cream.

Cauliflower



Early Snowball
Cauliflower

1 Oz. Will Produce 2,000 Plants

Culture—Grow the same as Cabbage, being sure to have a deep rich soil, well drained and an abundance of moisture. For an early crop sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in the hot bed in January or February and set out early when frost is out of the ground, placing plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. rows. For a fall crop sow seed June first and transplant about July 15th. After the head reaches a diameter of 4 ins. gather the leaves together loosely and tie them at the top to blanch heads and prevent injury from sunlight.

EARLY SNOWBALL

55 Days from Plants—Snowball is without a doubt, the best and most widely used for market and home growing. Extra early and a dependable header, well adapted to forcing or Winter use. Plants dwarf in growth, compact in habit which allows for closer planting. Heads are large, 6 to 8 ins. across, beautifully formed, solid, pure white and of finest quality.

SNOWDRIFT

57 Days from Plants—Noted for its extremely white heads which are large, deep and have a fine, tight curd. The plants are sturdy and their large leaves cover the head exceptionally well. Head slightly larger than Snowball.

Celeriac Turnip Rooted Celery

1 Oz. Will Produce 6,000 Plants

GIANT PRAGUE

120 Days—This vegetable is grown exclusively for its roots which are turnip-shaped; very smooth and tender, good winter keeper. Culture is the same as celery except it does not require blanching, the tops being of no use except for flavoring. Boiled and prepared as a salad, it has a rich celery flavor. Also used in soups, stews and raw salads.

Celery

1 Oz. for 6,000 Plants; 4 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—As soon as the ground is workable, sow $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep in open seed beds richly prepared and finely pulverized.

Celery seed germinates slowly and will sprout at low temperatures, but it needs constant and abundant moisture. Thin seedlings to an inch apart and trim tops before transplanting so as to have nice stocky plants. Transplant June or July, using rich well-manured soil and plant in rows 3 to 4 ft. apart and 6 ins. apart in the row. Firm the soil around the young roots, keep free from weeds and provide liberal water in dry weather throughout the growing season. To blanch, earth up gradually in the Fall, taking care that no earth falls into the hearts and never hoe while wet, as it will cause rust. Repeat until only the tops can be seen. Boards, celery paper or paper cylinders are other methods of blanching the stalks.

WONDERFUL OR GOLDEN PLUME

110 Days—As the name applies, this is a really wonderful celery with unquestionable merit in quality, flavor, sweetness and size. The ideal variety for home and market garden planting. Very profitable for nearby markets and a perfect shipper to distant markets. It grows well on muck and upland and is absolutely the earliest celery grown. Plants medium height with compact, full heart. Stalks solid, thick and broad, free from strings and blanches readily to golden yellow.

GIANT PASCAL

135 Days—Considered by many the late standard variety for Winter use. Plants large, stocky with rich dark green leaves. Stalks long, thick and solid, tender, brittle and a very rich nutty flavor. The stalks are green, but after earthing up they become an attractive creamy white. It is a perfect Winter keeper.

WINTER QUEEN

120 Days—A long keeping winter celery. Stalks pale green, broad solid and crisp, blanching readily to a creamy white.

Prices see page 3

Celery

EMPEROR OR FORDHOOK

130 Days—One of the finest and largest Winter varieties for home garden and nearby markets. Plants dwarf, stocky and much easier to blanch than the taller growing varieties. Foliage dark green, resistant to disease and insect attacks. Stalks smooth, solid, thick and broad. They blanch from a dark green color to a beautiful silvery white with a tender full heart in the center. It has a distinct rich flavor, always crisp, juicy and without strings.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

118 Days—This is the American-grown seed produced from the dwarf French-grown stock. It is a big hearted type. The plants develop crisp, tender stalks of rich, golden yellow color. It requires little blanching. 26 to 30 inches tall.

EASY BLANCHING

125 Days—A very special strain of Easy Blanching. A second early, desirable for home or market gardeners. The longest keeping variety grown, excelling in this respect every other sort. Plants vigorous and compact in habit of growth, blanching early and quickly to an attractive white. Stalks are taller than Golden Self-Blanching; thick, solid, tender, brittle and a rich nutty flavor.

WHITE PLUME

112 Days—Very early and the most easily blanched of all celeries, highly valuable to home and market gardeners. Not recommended as a long keeper, but is best right after digging. It is a favorite with customers because of its crisp, tender and desirable eating qualities. The stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white so that by drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing together with the hands, the work of blanching is complete without the necessity of banking or earthing up.

Corn Salad

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per 100 Ft.

45 Days—A very distinct salad served like lettuce. Leaves oval of grey-green.

Culture—Sow early in the spring $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows a foot apart and thin to 3 ins. apart in row. The leaves should be picked, not cut, and are ready in 6 weeks.

Chives

A hardy perennial plant of the onion family. The leaves have a mild onion flavor and are used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews.

Chervil

CURLED

60 Days—The leaves are a bright green, finely cut and curled, giving the appearance similar to parsley. Aromatic and pungent; used for garnishing and seasoning. Sow seed in spring or late summer as plant does not thrive under hot weather conditions.



Emperor or
Fordhook
Celery

Chicory

$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 Lbs. per Acre

WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE

110 Days—This European delicacy has become very popular for Winter salads. The tender stalks make a delicious salad served like endive or cos lettuce.

Culture—Sow the seed in Spring and grow the roots like parsnips. Lift in the Fall, cut off tops within an inch of the crown and trim the roots to a uniform length of 9 ins. They are then replanted closely together in boxes and covered with sand or soil. Water once a week and keep in a warm room or cellar. The new leaf growth forms a compact head, similar in shape to cos lettuce. The leaves and heart bleach like celery.

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG

100 Days—The roots when matured are dried and used as a substitute for coffee or for flavoring same. They can also be boiled and served like parsnips. The young leaves are sometimes used for salad.

Culture—Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep early in the Spring in light, moderately rich soil in rows 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and thin to 3 ins. apart in row.

ASPARAGUS OR CICORIA CATALOGNA

The greens of this variety of chicory are relished by Italians, commonly known as Italian Dandelion. The young leaves and seed stalk are edible, tender and of dandelion flavor.

Collards

1 Oz. for 2,000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

The collard is better known in the South where it originated and where it is cultivated very extensively for "greens." It is well adapted to that country and is always a sure crop. It is a species of cabbage producing a mass of leaves and a loose head. The leaves are stripped off and used as they form. The plant continues growing and finally heads. It is harder and easier to grow than cabbage.

Culture—From Spring to Fall sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows, transplanting $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. rows; or sow where the plants are to remain and when well started thin out. Cultivate like cabbage. The crop is much improved by a touch of frost.

CABBAGE OR HEADING

80 Days—An improved type producing compact plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. high with large clusters of loose leaves forming a small head, which can be left on the plants all winter and used as needed. Flavor is fine.

GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN

80 Days—This variety grows 2 to 3 ft. high and forms a cluster of large, thick, tender leaves. Withstands heat, cold weather and adverse soil conditions.

Cress

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

40 Days—Small, deep green, curly leaves with a pungent taste. Used for garnishing and as a salad.

Culture—Sow in the Spring $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep in rows a foot apart, and thin to 3 ins. apart. Frequent sowing should be made, as it quickly turns to seed.

UPLAND

50 Days—A small plant, producing small, notched oval shaped leaves 2 ins. long, mild in flavor. Used in salads and as a substitute for water cress.

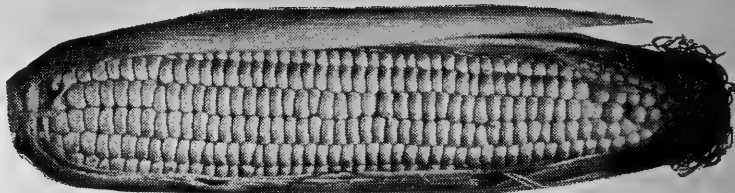
WATER CRESS

50 Days—An aquatic plant with long stems and small oval leaves with a delicious pungent flavor. The leaves and stems are highly esteemed for salads or garnishing.

Culture—Sow the seed in gravelly, mucky lands along the edges of shallow running streams. Once established, they increase rapidly by root extension and self-sown seed.

White Sweet Corn

1 Lb. Will Plant 100 Hills or 200 Ft. of Row; 12 Lbs. per Acre



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

Culture—Plant about the middle of May when the ground is warm; otherwise it is likely to rot in cold ground. Prepare the soil deeply and thoroughly before planting, then plant in hills three feet apart each way. Dwarf varieties can be planted closer.

Place a shovelful of manure or a handful of phosphate in each hill, drop 5 or 6 grains to a hill. Cover about 1 in. deep and when up thin out to three of the strongest plants. If planted in rows, have the rows 3 to 4 ft. apart, dropping the seed 6 ins. apart in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary until the tassels appear.

Delicious tender corn served shortly after picking is one of the home gardener's delight.

SIXTY DAY EARLY WHITE MARKET

60 Days—A profitable variety to use for a first early market or home garden corn. Stalks 4 to 5 ft. Ears tapered 6 to 7 ins. with 10 to 16 rows. Kernels dull white, medium breadth and depth, good flavor and quality.

VANGUARD

80 Days—Very profitable variety for a first early sweet corn. Stalks 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Ears short-pointed, 7 to 8 ins. long with 10 to 14 rows of medium deep, white, tender and sweet kernels.

HOWLING MOB

85 Days—A fine second early corn, delicious in flavor. It grows 6 to 7 ft.; prolific, producing two ears to the stalk. Ears large, 12 to 16 rowed, 7 to 8 ins. long, thick butts and strong husks. Kernels clear white and plump.

EARLY EVERGREEN

90 Days—This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is 5 to 10 days earlier. It is a splendid sort for the home and is grown extensively for market. Kernels deep, ivory-white, sweet and tender.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

95 Days—This is the most popular and reliable of all varieties. Although not an early sort, it is considered the standard for table use. Used extensively for home, market garden and canning. Stalks very sturdy, 8 to 10 ft. Ears $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick, 8 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, 16 to 20 rowed with kernels white, deep, medium in width, sweet and tender. This good old reliable variety has been grown for a century. Our stock is carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration of the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG

93 Days—This delicious and popular late variety is especially recommended for canning and the home garden. No variety equals it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor. Stalks 7 to 8 ft.; often with two ears. Ears 7 to 8 ins. long set with deep, narrow, pure white kernels irregularly arranged on the cob.

MONEY MAKER

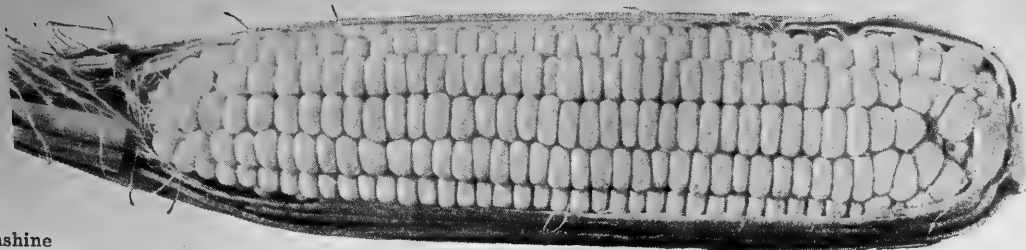
100 Days—Late, consequently demands early planting. Grains large, broad and shallow, set close on the ear, averaging 8 to 12 rows on the ear. Produces never less than two attractive ears to the stalks, generally three, sometimes four and therefore well named. Height of stalk 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The ears remain in milky condition longer than any other variety. Tender and honey-sweet.

Protect Your Corn Planting
with

Stanley's Crow Repellent

Prices see pages 3 and 4

Yellow Sweet Corn



Golden
Sunshine
Sweet Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM

80 Days—The most popular and best known of all the yellow sugar corns and has made a reputation for its earliness and delicious quality. It is used extensively for home gardeners, truckers and canners. Stalks dwarf, 4½ to 5 ft. Ears 6 to 7 ins. long, uniformly 8-rowed. Kernels broad, tender, sweet and fine flavor. Many varieties of yellow corn have been bred since the introduction of Golden Bantam, but many customers still believe that this variety surpasses all in sweetness and distinct buttery flavor.

GOLDEN EARLY MARKET

57 to 60 Days—Especially desirable for the early gardener. In size and flavor it is equal to the Golden Bantam. Stalks 3 ft. Ears slightly pointed 6 to 7 ins. long with 10 to 12 rows of golden kernels; tender, sweet and delicious.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM

88 Days—An excellent mid-season variety having the same delicious flavor of Golden Bantam but with longer ears and 10 to 14 rows of deeper kernels. Stalks 6 ft. Ears mostly cylindrical, 7 ins. long. Kernels medium to dark yellow.

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE

110 Days—Pearly white kernels popping a pure white. Stalks 5 ft. Ears 6 ins.

JAPANESE HULLESS

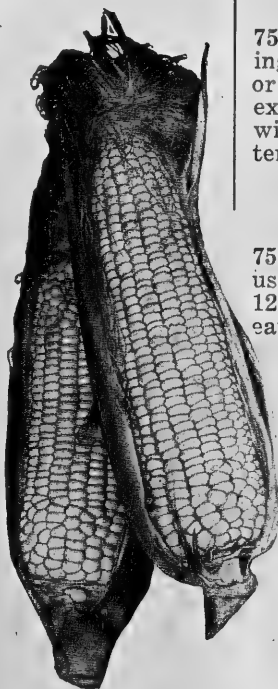
95 Days—Ears chunky and without row formation; kernels white, pointed, narrow, pop to large snowy white.

GOLDEN QUEEN

115 Days—Golden yellow kernels popping a creamy white. Stalks 5 ft. Ears 6 ins.

SOUTH AMERICAN GIANT: T.N.T.

105 Days—The golden yellow kernels of pearl type are large and creamy white when popped.



Bantam
Evergreen
Sweet Corn

GOLDEN SUNSHINE

76 Days—An early variety popular for market gardeners and a good home garden sugar corn 3 to 4 days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 6 to 7 ins. long with 10 to 12 rows of bright golden kernels; tender, sweet and delicious.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW

84 Days—A large eared second early variety for home and particularly profitable for the market gardeners, Stalks 6½ ft. Ears 7 to 8 ins. set with 12 to 14 rows of golden yellow, fairly, deep, sweet kernels.

GOLDEN GIANT

88 Days—A mid-season variety. Well liked and much in demand for home and market garden planting. Stalks 7 ft. Ears rather thick at the butt, 12 to 16 rowed, 8 ins. long. Kernels deep creamy yellow, flavor rich and delicious.

BANTAM EVERGREEN

89 Days—A cross between the Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam, producing a medium late type that combines the size of the Evergreen ear with the rich golden yellow and delicious quality of the Bantam. Stalk 7 to 8 ft. Ears 14 to 18 rowed, 8 ins. long.

Garden Corn for Roasting Ears

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

75 Days—This is the favorite garden corn for roasting ears in the South. It can be planted very early or late with good results. Stalks 7 ft. producing excellent foliage for early fodder. Ears 10 ins. long with 12 to 16 rows of white kernels, sweet and tender.

IDEAL OR LARGE EARLY ADAMS

75 Days—Very hardy for early planting and much used in the South. Stalks 6 ft. Ears thick, 8 ins. long, 12 to 14 rowed. Kernels white, sweet and tender if eaten young.

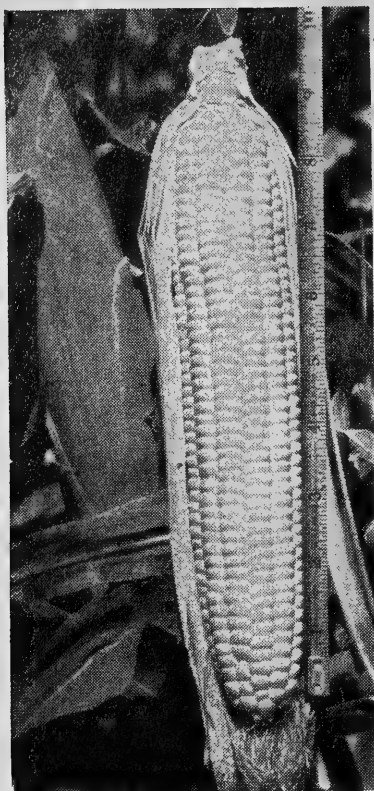
EXTRA EARLY ADAMS

70 Days—Resembles Ideal except it is smaller and earlier.

BLAND'S EXTRA EARLY

Perkins Early Market or First Early Table

68 Days—Those who follow trucking for market should not overlook planting this profitable early money maker. Although not a true sweet corn, it is remarkably sweet and has the advantage of hardness. It can be planted earlier than any other variety with perfect safety. Ears 8 ins. long with 8 to 10 rows of medium deep, pearly white kernels.



Golden Cross Bantam Hybrid Corn

White Hybrid

EVERGREEN 14 x 13

95 Days—The most widely used sugar corn on the white corn market is Stowell's Evergreen. The same type can now be had in the high yielding hybrid. More advantageous to the grower, is the increased uniformity of maturity and type, having good corn on every ear. Stalks 9 ft. Ears 8 to 9 ins. long with 14 to 18 rows of pure white, delicious kernels.

SILVER CROSS BANTAM

85 Days—A whitekerneled companion to Golden Cross Bantam. Stalks 7 to 8 ft. Ears 8 to 9 ins. long with 12 to 14 rows of glistening white, kernels of fine sweet quality.

GOLDEN DENT

110 Days—The standard yellow corn, popular in all localities. Stalks 9 to 10 ft. with excellent foliage for fodder. Ears 8 to 10 ins., 14 to 18 rows of deep grains on a red cob.

EARLY LEAMING

100 Days—The earliest Yellow Dent Corn. Stalks 9 ft. Ears 9 ins., 14 to 18 rows, of deep grains on a red cob.

LANCASTER COUNTY SURE CROP

110 Days—A heavy yielder of reddish yellow colored grains with plenty of foliage. Stalks 9 to 10 ft. Ears long and slim, 11 to 12 ins., rows 12 to 14 on a red cob.

Yellow Hybrid Sweet Corn

Disease and Wind Resistant—High Yielding—Sweeter

Improved breeding methods have made possible Hybrids which are substantially superior to the standard open pollinated varieties and are highly resistant to wilt.

SIXTY DAY EARLY YELLOW

60 to 64 Days—The earliest and sweetest variety we know. Our choice for the early home garden as well as a profitable market garden variety. A better quality ear than open pollinated 60 Day Yellow and the yield is twice as large. Heavy stalks 5 ft. Ears 7 ins., uniform, well filled with 12 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels.

MARCROSS 13.6

70 Days—An extra early hybrid for the market gardener. Stalks 4½ ft. Ears 6½ ins. long with 12 to 14 rows of medium yellow kernels.

SPANCROSS

70 Days—One of the best first early hybrids. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Well tipped small ears of 10-12 rows; kernels golden yellow, sweet, and tender. Stalks 6 ft. Ears 8 to 9 ins.

IOCHIEF

93 Days—All American Winner. "Iochief" (pronounced I-O-Chief) is the only sweet corn hybrid ever to win the Gold Medal in the All America selections. It has deep kernels and the ability to hold in the edible stage for a long period. An abundant yielder either in drought or wet years. Stalks 7 ft. Ears 8 to 9 ins. long, with 16 to 18 rows of golden yellow kernels.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

86 Days—This is the most popular of all the hybrid corns and continues to be our largest seller. A midseason variety about a week later than Golden Bantam. Excellent for home and market gardeners and well adapted to Canner's use. Stalks 6 ft. Ears very uniform, 8 to 9 ins. long, with 10 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels filled with delicious, sweet pulp.

LINCOLN

83 Days—All America Winner. An attractive midseason variety. Stalks 6 ft. Ears 8 ins. long, tapering with 12 to 16 rows of bright golden kernels of good flavor and quality.

GOLDEN BEAUTY

70 Days—All American Winner. A valuable early variety recommended for short season areas. A heavy yielder of good quality and attractive appearance and color. Stalks 5 ft. Ears 6 to 7 ins. long, with 12 to 14 rows of golden yellow kernels.

IOANA

87 Days—All America Winner. A very productive main crop strain. Stalks 6½ ft. Ears 8 ins. long, 12 to 14 rowed, cylindrical, filled with medium narrow light yellow kernels of fine quality.

Field Corn

15 Lbs. Will Plant 1 Acre

U. S. NO. 13 HYBRID

115 Days—A high yielding variety and a good silage producer. Stalks 12 ft., ears 12 ins., 20 rows of deep, yellow grains.

PENNA. EARLY YELLOW 8 ROWED

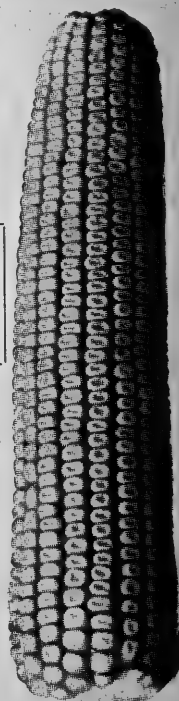
90 Days—A flint corn, valuable for late planting. Stalks 8 ft. Ears 12 ins., 8 rows of hard, rich, amber kernels on a white cob.

SNOWFLAKE

110 Days—The best white variety. Delicious roasting ears ready in 63 days. Stalks 10 ft. Ears 12 ins., 16 to 18 rows of deep grains.

HICKORY KING

115 Days—A good corn for poor land. Stalks 9 ft. Ears 10 ins., 8 rowed, large, broad, deep grain.



Golden Dent
Field Corn

Cucumbers

WHITE SPINED VARIETIES

1 Oz for 50 Hills; 2 lbs. per Acre

Culture—The cucumber delights in rich, light sandy or loamy soil. Delay planting until the weather becomes warm. Drop 10 to 12 seeds per raised hill, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, 4 to 5 ft. apart each way. When the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is over, thin to three of the strongest plants per hill. Dust the plants as soon as they form leaves, with land plaster, tobacco dust, or slug shot to protect them from bugs. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to the time they begin to run. For a succession plant at intervals up to July. They are usually planted during mid-summer for 2 to 3 in. pickles. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough to use; for if left to ripen, the plant stops bearing. Cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit to avoid injuring vine or fruit.

A. & C.

60 Days—A dependable cucumber that has met the approval of shippers to distant or local markets. The vines are robust, producing an abundance of fancy fruits of a vivid dark green, which color it retains almost to full size. Fruit 10 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick; straight and slender, slightly tapered at both ends.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE

60 Days—One of the earliest and best known sorts used extensively for the home garden. Vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of attractive fruits, slightly tapered, semi-blunt ended, bright medium green 8 to 9 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick. Flesh crisp and tender.

SANTEE

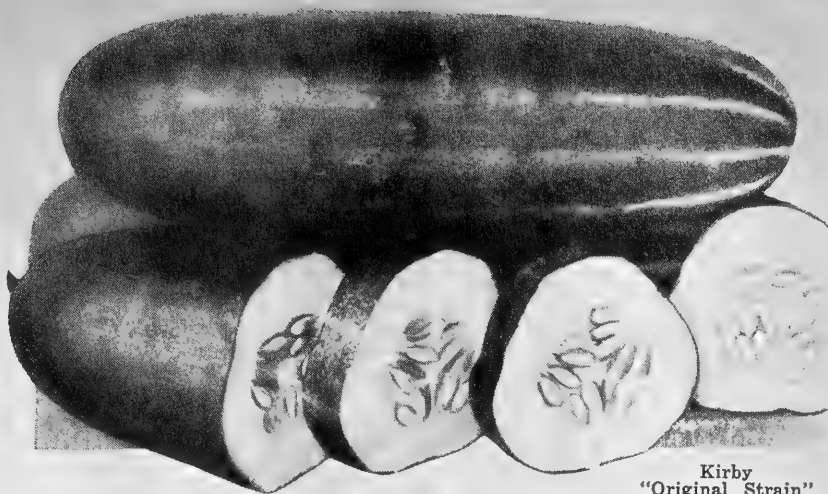
60 Days—A high quality, dark green, vigorous and disease resistant slicing or salad type cucumber. Fruits smooth, glossy, 8 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick, straight with full ends. Color holds well, crisp flesh of fine texture and withstands shipping very well.

MARKETER

65 Days—If you want extra fancy slicers for market try Marketer, the new streamlined cucumber. Fruits smooth, slender, dark green, 8 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick, straight and tapered.

WHITE WONDER

60 Days—Fruits are white at all stages of growth, 7 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick and chunky.



Kirby
"Original Strain"
Cucumber

*Kirby Trade Mark is registered in the U. S. Patent Office
and is sold exclusively in Cartons.*

KIRBY "ORIGINAL STRAIN" CUCUMBER

60 Days—This is the strain now being used by a great many packers of pickles and relishes. It is a heavy producer, about 7 in. long, and has the property of retaining the color during processing, which is so essential for putting up an attractive pack. Its cylindrical fruit is very adaptable for packing, as it fills the containers to better advantage than other types. It is an early white spine variety with excellent shipping qualities. The color is dark green from end to end.

MODEL

55 Days—An excellent white-spined pickle, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, blocky, uniform, medium warted, excellent color, and small seed cavity.

STAYS GREEN OR BLACK DIAMOND

60 Days—The earliest strain of White Spine that will stay green and hold its dark color and firmness for a long period after shipping. It is very popular with truckers and commercial growers, especially in the South, as it is less affected by the hot sun than any other sort. Fruits a very dark green from stem to blossom end, shape symmetrical, nearly square ended, 6 to 8 ins. long, $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins. thick, very uniform and bears a tremendous crop.

STRAIGHT-8

62 Days—A variety having the characteristics that make it an ideal shipping variety. Also equally desirable for the home or local market gardener. The vines produce a heavy crop of uniform fruit deep green in color, 8 ins. long, 2 ins. thick, which thickness is equal throughout. Very straight, well rounded at the ends. The color holds and it makes an attractive cucumber in any market. The shape of the fruit is just right for slicing.

LONGFELLOW

70 Days—An attractive, exceptionally long green cucumber. An ideal slicing variety for the private garden as well as the trucker and shipper. Fruits, a dark green which color holds well, 12 to 15 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick, uniform, straight and very crisp, tasty flesh.

DAVIS PERFECT

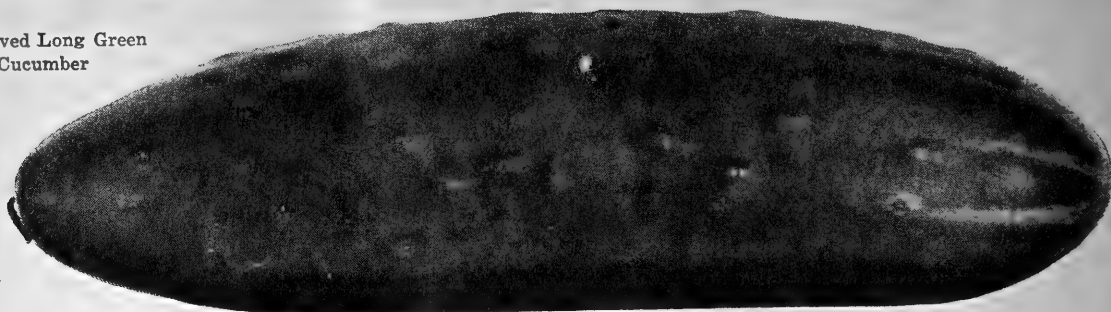
65 Days—An outstanding and dependable variety for the home, market gardener and shipper. The vines are healthy and vigorous, bearing smooth, glossy dark green fruits 9 to 10 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick and tapered at both ends. Flesh crisp and solid, very few seeds and its apparent freshness remains a long time after being cut.

EARLY FORTUNE

64 Days—This is a splendid variety for general use and shipping. Fruits a rich green, color holds for many days after picking. 8 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick, slightly tapered and uniform in shape. Flesh firm and crisp.

Pickling Cucumbers

Improved Long Green
Cucumber



IMPROVED LONG GREEN

70 Days—The standard cucumber for either slicing or pickling is the Long Green, the favorite variety for home garden. A very heavy cropper and hardy. The small pickles are all well shaped. While in the slicing stage, the fruits are very attractive, 10 to 12 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, straight and slightly tapered, with few seeds. The skin is deep green; flesh very white, crisp and tasty.

NATIONAL PICKLE

56 Days—A heavy yielder very valuable for the production of small pickles and popular with the pickle industry. Fruits dark green, 5½ ins. long, 2½ ins. thick and rather blocky in form.

BOSTON PICKLE OR GREEN PROLIFIC

58 Days—A splendid pickler reselected with great care. Early and a prolific bearer. Fruits bright green, 6 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, smooth and slightly tapered with blunt ends. An excellent pickling variety.

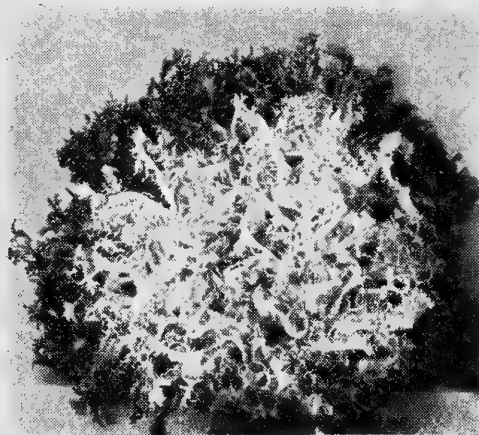
Dandelion

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 5 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Seed planted in July and allowed to winter over will yield an early crop of tender leaves the following Spring. Can also be sown in the Spring. Sow in rich soil in drills 12 to 18 ins. apart. Thin to 8 ins. in the rows and cultivate well.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED

60 Days—The most profitable variety to grow. The plant is compact and upright, forming a rosette of large, broad, thick leaves 20 ins. across, dark green in color and easily blanched.



Green Curled Endive

BLACK SPINED VARIETIES

May also be used for slicing, except Gherkin

OHIO M R 17

56 Days—A new Pickling Cucumber producing fruits over a long season and highly resistant to mosaic. Fruits 6 ins. long and 2½ ins. thick and a little darker green and more slender in the pickling stage than National.

JERSEY PICKLE

55 Days—Pickles are a deep medium green, 6 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, tapered with blunt ends.

EARLY CLUSTER

55 Days—Prolific and early, producing small fruits in clusters. Pale green in color, black spined, 5½ to 6 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick; chunky, uniform and very tasty.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN OR BURR

60 Days—Distinct from cucumber and used for very small pickles. Pick while young and tender and put in salt water until required for pickling. Fruits pale green, covered with prickly spines, oval and uniform, 1½ ins. long.

Endive

½ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 lbs. per Acre

A very wholesome vegetable which can be used as a salad, a garnish or boiled for greens or as a flavor for soups.

Culture—For an early supply sow April 15th; for main crop, from the beginning to the middle of Summer. Plant the seed ½ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart and when well started thin the plants to 8 to 12 ins. apart. When the leaves are 8 ins. long they are ready for blanching. Select a dry day, gather the outer leaves in the hand and tie closely together over the center. Excluding the light makes the inside leaves crisp, tender, tasty and white. In 3 to 4 weeks they will be blanched ready for use.

GREEN CURLED

95 Days—The most popular variety 16 to 18 ins. in diameter, finely cut, feathery leaves, rich green in color which blanch a creamy white. Fine for Fall and Winter use.

FULL HEART BATAVIAN OR ESCAROLLE

90 Days—A favorite variety 16 ins. in diameter with broad leaves, twisted and waved, of a bright green color. Forms a very compact heart which blanches to creamy white.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Fennel or Finocchio

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Sow in June or July $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart and thin to 6 ins. in the row. The plant should be earthed up when half grown in order to blanch it. Cultivate like celery.

FLORENCE (or Italian)

110 Days—The stalks, resembling celery, form a bulb at the base. Eat the stalks the same as celery or as a salad, sliced raw, or served boiled with a cream dressing. Plants grow 36 ins. high, branching habit with dense feathery foliage.

Kohl Rabi

$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 lbs. per Acre

This plant forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground on a cabbage-like root. Use when the bulbs are young and tender. Remove the outer skin before boiling and prepare the same way as turnips.

Culture—Plant in early Spring and at intervals of 10 days for a succession until hot weather. Sow in light rich soil, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart. When established, thin to 3 to 6 ins. in the row. Cultivate like cabbage.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA

55 to 60 Days—Plants dwarf, short-leaved with slender stems. Bulbs 2 to 3 ins. in diameter, globular, very light green. Flesh white, tender and crisp.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

60 Days—Leaves dark green, stained purple. Bulbs purple with white flesh, very mild, crisp and tender.

Egg Plant

1 Oz. for 1,000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

Culture—Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and requires a higher temperature than any other vegetable. Sow the seed early in the Spring $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in prepared soil, using a hot bed or a seed pan placed indoors at a sunny window. To produce strong, healthy plants, transplant when 2 to 3 ins. high in small pots and plunge them in a frame admitting fresh air in mild weather. Cover the frame at night, providing adequate protection against frost. For best results the plants require continuous warm temperature without any checking in growth. Set out in the open ground the middle of May, if the ground is warm, 2 ft. apart in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart. They thrive and produce the best fruit planted in rich, loamy soil. Cultivate frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine.

The plants are often injured by insect pests and blight. Control by spraying with Nicotine Pyrox.

BLACK BEAUTY

81 Days from plants—The most popular home garden sort and the earliest of the large fruited varieties, very desirable for early markets, retaining its color and quality a long time. Plants low and bushy, spineless, with 4 to 5 fruits. The large egg-shaped fruits are smooth and a very attractive rich, purplish-black.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE

83 Days from plants—Our perfected variety producing the largest fruits in great quantities, is recommended for home market garden. The spreading, spineless plants bear 6 to 8 fruits. The broad, oval fruits are a handsome, glossy, black-purple, slightly larger than Black Beauty.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

85 Days from plants—A very vigorous, disease and drought-resistant variety tall and upright in growth, bearing the fruit well off the ground. Plants spineless; fruits purple and slightly longer than thick in shape.

EARLY LONG PURPLE

78 Days from plants—The earliest and most productive of all. Fruits dark purple, oval in shape, 7 to 8 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins. thick.

Kale or Borecole

$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 lbs. per Acre

This vegetable produces excellent "greens" for Spring and Winter. The leaves are boiled the same as spinach. It is the hardiest of all Winter greens, frost improving the quality rather than injuring it.

Culture—Kale will succeed in almost any soil. Sow April to June, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 24 ins. apart and for large plants thin to 18 ins. apart in the row. For Spring use, sow in August or September, as it will winter over if protected by a light covering of hay. Cultivate like cabbage.

DWARF GREEN SCOTCH

55 Days—Our strain of this popular variety is exceptionally fine. Plants low, 9 to 12 ins. high, with wide spreading, deeply curled bright deep green leaves hugging the ground. A hardy and attractive sort.

DWARF SIBERIAN

65 Days—A hardy, vigorous, spreading variety of dwarf habit 12 to 16 ins. tall. Leaves large and heavy in texture, plain at center with edges curled. Color deep bluish green.

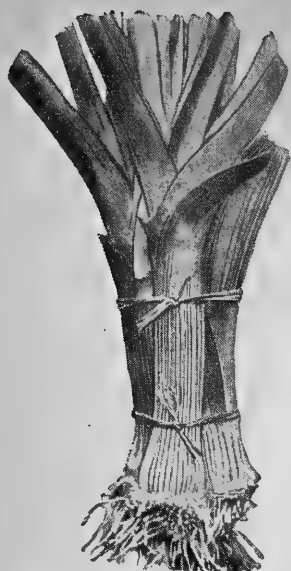
DWARF BLUE SCOTCH

55 Days—This improved strain has the same characteristics as the Green Curled Scotch but is hardier and very dark blue-green in color. It will stand over the Winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

Prices see page 4



Mammoth Leek

Romaine or Cos Lettuce

Culture—A distinct type of lettuce with torpedo shaped heads, upright and having long narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, brittle and distinctively mild in flavor. Sown at the same time and manner as head lettuce, it does not require as much room in the row. 6 to 8 ins. is sufficient.

WHITE PARIS COS

65 Days—The best known and most popular Cos variety for home and market gardens. A medium large lettuce with long and narrow, smooth concave leaves forming a well-folded head of fine quality. Head compact, 8 in. tall, elongated, with inside leaves bleaching a greenish white. Crisp as celery, sweet, tender and of excellent flavor.

DARK GREEN COS

65 Days—Same characteristics as the White Paris with the outside leaves a darker green color. It folds well, forming a good firm head and when fully blanched the leaves are light green with mid ribs as white as the heart.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Leek 1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 5 lbs. per Acre

This species of the onion family has a mild, sweet flavor and is often used for green onions in the Fall and Winter. The long thick, blanched stem is boiled and served with a butter or cream dressing. Also used for flavoring soups and stews.

Culture—Use rich soil and sow early in the Spring $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart and thin to 2 to 3 ins. in the row. Cultivate and draw the earth to them as they grow. This gradual earthing up will make very white and tender leeks. Transplant Fall sown seed in the Spring.

MAMMOTH OR LARGE AMERICAN FLAG

85 Days—An extra large, vigorous variety, mild and tender in flavor. Stems 10 ins. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick; leaves large, broad and dark green.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN

85 Days—A giant variety, hardy, prolific and desirable for Fall use. Stems 8 to 10 ins. long, 2 to 3 ins. thick, leaves very dark green. Attractive in appearance; mild and tender.

Loose Leaf Lettuce

Culture—Leaf lettuce thrives on any good garden soil and is edible before the heading varieties are available. They produce a loose head of heavily curled and crumpled leaves, brittle, tasty and tender. Sow the same as head lettuce, but thin to an inch in the row, and when large enough for salad continue to thin as used. The tender soft leaves at this stage are delicious.

SALAD BOWL

50 Days—All America Winner. Pick a head, wash it, place in a bowl, and you have an appetizing salad of crisp, tender leaves. Grows to large size, very slow to bolt to seed and resists heat and tip-burn better than any other non-heading lettuce. Leaves medium-green, long and deeply lobed. Seed black.

GRAND RAPIDS

50 Days—A very popular non-heading variety for greenhouse forcing or outdoors early in the season. Plants are large, compact and upright, forming a cluster of light green leaves, broad, wavy, fringed and very curly. It is handsome in appearance, very desirable for garnishing and the tasty eating quality of the soft leaf is sweet and tender. Seed black.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

50 Days—Also known as Silesia. One of the oldest known and most generally used varieties for home gardens. Plants are early, hardy and quick growing; non-heading, forming a tight bunch of broad yellowish-green leaves crumpled and frilled on the edges. Seed white.

BLACK SEEDED CURLED SIMPSON

50 Days—Our big seller in Pennsylvania. It grows quickly, is early, hardy, crisp, tender and deliciously flavored. The plant is large and compact with broad yellowish-green leaves crumpled and frilled on the edges.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

50 Days—The name is misleading for this is a non-heading type. One of the best home garden varieties; early, quick growing and making a lot of good eating leaves, sweet and tender. Plants medium, with outside leaves shaded brownish red and inner leaves bright green, broad and frilled. Seed white.

OAK LEAF

40 Days—The leaves are smooth and deeply lobed with the end lobe elongated to resemble the leaf of an oak tree. Plants form a tight bunch of dark green tender leaves. Withstands hot weather. Seed white.

Crisp-Head Lettuce

$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 lbs. per Acre

Culture — Head lettuce is most tender and crisp when quickly grown and thus requires a well enriched soil, plenty of moisture, thorough cultivation and cool weather. A check in growth from lack of nourishment or moisture usually prevents heading. Lettuce is quite hardy and can be planted outdoors on the approach of Spring as soon as soil and weather conditions permit. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart and thin out to stand 6 to 10 ins. apart in the row. If the larger heads crowd, thin out again and use as required. After the plants have made some growth, a light application of fertilizer such as nitrate of soda will give that vigor necessary to prevent any check in growth.

Lettuce seldom heads well in hot weather. It is best not to plant after May unless special care such as irrigation or artificial shading can be provided. For full use, sowing can again be made in August.

BLACK SEEDED ICEBERG *Bred to withstand Hot Weather*

83 Days—The popularity of this superior strain is increasing rapidly since the outstanding merit to withstand heat during warm weather has not been overlooked by the home or market gardener who has tried this variety. The plants are hardy, rugged and slow to bolt to seed. The thick leaves are well folded producing large frames with solid, hard, well formed heads, medium light green in color. Deliciously crisp and sweet in flavor.

NEW YORK No. 12

75 Days—An early sure heading strain of New York used in shipping and well known in all markets as the standard Iceberg type. It is well adapted to mid-season maturity resisting hot dry weather. Forms a solid cabbage-like head with medium light green leaves slightly curled on the edges. Seed white.

ICEBERG

84 Days—Quite different from the shipping variety, New York, which is commonly called Iceberg by produce shippers and green grocers. A crisp heading late variety very desirable for home garden and for truckers serving local markets. It will not stand long distance shipping. Iceberg is large with wavy, fringed light green leaves tinged with brown at the edges. Heads compact, crumpled, white inside, crisp and sweet. Seed white.

PENN LAKE

75 Days—The best early strain developed by the Pennsylvania State College. It is without equal for early planting. Heads compact, smaller than Great Lakes, with dark green leaves protecting the head well. Remarkable for earliness, and for producing uniform crops which cut a high percentage at one time. Seed white.



Black Seeded Iceberg Lettuce

GREAT LAKES

80 Days—All America Winner. A sure heading summer lettuce of the Iceberg type suitable for all sections and all seasons. It is remarkably slow to throw a seed head besides being resistant to tip burn. The leaves fold completely over the heads which are solid even before they attain full size. Fine for the home, garden and acclaimed highly by lettuce shippers. Seed white.

PREMIER GREAT LAKES

80 Days—All America Selection. An outstanding strain of lettuce developed by the Pennsylvania State College for smoothness, uniformity and lack of ribbiness. Heads round, large, solid, compact with fewer outer leaves. Slow bolting and highly resistant to tipburn and heat. Leaves dark green which are folded well over the top to give a high percentage of heads. Seed white.

IMPERIAL 847

83 Days—A California strain resembling other Iceberg types that is now popular with all lettuce growers and shippers in the east and south. Does well at any season of the year, stands hot weather and is resistant to brown blight. Large, crisp heading plants, with smooth, thick, medium light green leaves. Heads round, well folded, firm and hard. When grown on well prepared soil this lettuce will develop heads as good as any Iceberg type grown in the west. Seed black.

IMPERIAL No. 44

80 Days—This excellent header is an Iceberg type that is very adaptable to the lettuce growing sections of the east, especially on muck or peat soils. Produces hard well formed heads, excellent for shipping. Resistant to tipburn and stands hot weather well, slow to bolt to seed. Seed white.



White Boston Lettuce

BIG BOSTON

75 Days—Always reliable, it produces a quality head attractive for market and home use. Leaves glossy, smooth, wavy at the edge and slightly tinged with reddish brown. Plants are large and vigorous, producing creamy yellow, compact heads of medium size.

Mustard

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 lbs. per Acre

The leaves are used as a salad or cooked as spinach and turnip tops. They are pungent, rich in flavor, tender and one of the most healthful and nourishing type of "greens." Tender when the leaves are 5 to 6 ins. long about 5 to 6 weeks after sowing.

Culture—Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 1 ft. apart and thin to 4 to 6 ins. in the row. Mustard runs to seed quickly, it is advisable to plant very early in the Spring followed by successive plantings every two weeks until hot weather. For Fall use plant the latter part of August.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

35 Days—This beautiful curled variety is the most popular and used more than any other especially in the South. Vigorous, hardy and good quality. Leaves long and white, light green with a yellowish tinge, crumpled and frilled on the edges.

TENDERGREEN OR MUSTARD SPINACH

25 Days—An Oriental type which is very popular. It has a pleasant flavor, more like that of spinach but with a sweet and pungent taste. It is exceedingly early, ready for cutting in 3 to 4 weeks. The plants are slow to seed and resist hot dry weather as well as cold. Upright growth with broad, flat, smooth leaves; spoon-shaped and dark green.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF

40 Days—This is a smooth leaf variety growing upright with bright green leaves, broad and thick, with cut edges and white midribs.

FORDHOOK FANCY OR OSTRICH PLUME

40 Days—A handsome, upright growing, mild variety, slow to bolt seed stalks. Leaves bright green, plume-like, and deeply fringed on the edges.

Butterhead Lettuce

WHITE BOSTON

70 Days—Leaves light green without a brown tint, smooth and straight on the edges, forming a closely folded head with golden hearts. Deliciously tender and buttery. An excellent garden lettuce either for forcing or sowing in the open ground early in the season. A very desirable shipping variety for nearby markets.

BIBB

60 Days—A small, early, butter-head type with thick, deep green leaves slightly tinged with brown. Very tender, blanches to a creamy-white. Seed black.

CRISP AS ICE

74 Days—A compact, medium-sized butter-head variety. Yellow interior and a nice flavor. Leaves thick and crumpled; deep green overlaid with bronze. Seed black.

MAY KING

63 Days—An extra early butter variety for the earliest Spring planting in the open ground and for greenhouse forcing. Rapid in growth and quick heading. Leaves light green, tinged slightly at edges with brown. A quality head; small, compact, golden yellow.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms can be grown easily in a cellar, shed or greenhouse provided the moisture and temperature are uniform. Full directions in our "Mushroom Culture." Write for a copy, sent free on request.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE SPAWN

The finest spawn prepared in brick form which produces large creamy white mushrooms of excellent quality. Full cultural directions included with each order.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard



Perkin's Mammoth
Green Pod Okra

Okra or Gumbo 2 Ozs. per 100 Ft.; 8 lbs. per Acre

This tasty vegetable is used throughout the entire country. It is a highly important vegetable in the canning industry, used to give body and impart a tang to soups, tomato catsup and other relishes. For home use boil the young pods the same as you would green beans; serve plain with butter or cut up in soups or stews. Very tender when 2 to 3 ins. long.

Culture—Plant the seed late in the Spring, about corn planting time, observing that the ground is warm, for if cold and moist the seeds will invariably rot. Sow 1 in. deep in rows 3 ft. apart and thin to 1½ ft. apart in the row.

DWARF PROLIFIC LONG GREEN POD

50 Days—A very early dwarf variety, strong and vigorous bearing pods in great abundance. Plant 3 ft. with dark green, corrugated, pointed pods, 5 to 6 ins. long, 1¼ ins. in diameter at the bottom. Very tender.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH GREEN POD

60 Days—This variety is the most productive known, forming enormous sized pods, highly prized by growers and canners. Plant 4 to 5 ft., producing 20 to 30 pods, 7 to 8 ins. long. Deep green in color; thin, slightly ridged, pointed and tender.

CLEMSON SPINELESS

60 Days—All American selection. A spineless strain of the Perkin's Mammoth Long Green.

LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET

60 Days—All America Selection. Heavy yielding spineless Okra. Well adapted to canning, retains green color and shape of rings when sliced. Plants 5 ft., pods 7 ins. long, slender, tapered, slightly fluted and very tender.

WHITE VELVET OR CREOLE

55 Days—A distinct variety without ridges, having round smooth pods of a greenish white, covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. Plants prolific, 3 to 3½ ft., producing pods 6 to 7 ins. long; meaty and tender.

Selected Onion Sets

2 Qts. per 100 Ft.; 10 Bus. per Acre

We are extensive growers of Onion Sets, taking great care to plant the very best strain of stock seed.

Culture—Plant in the Spring as soon as the ground can be worked, or in the South, set out in either Fall or Spring. The richer the soil, the better. Firm the sets in drills about ½ or an inch deep, 1½ ft. apart and 3 ins. apart in the row, but do not cover them entirely. If desired plant closer and thin out the green onions in a few weeks for use as scallions. Keep the ground free of weeds by frequent hoeing. The tops begin to die and fall over in July at which time the onions are ready for lifting. For Fall and Winter keeping, store the bulbs in a dry, cool, airy place.

Egyptian Top Sets or Winter Onions are planted only in the Fall. They do not form a bulb and are grown as a green onion or scallion ready to eat early in the Spring.



Hardy White Bunching Onion



Onion Sets

HOW TO GROW ONION SETS FROM SEED

60 to 70 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Onion Sets are small undergrown onions, made so by sowing the seed very thickly in shallow drills early in the Spring. The same culture as for large onions is necessary. The best varieties to use are Japanese, Red Wethersfield and White Silver Skin. The young plants form sets about the size of marbles by Midsummer. When the foliage becomes brown and dry they are ready for harvest. Cure and store in shallow racks placed in a dry, cool, airy place. Freezing will not hurt them if they are not handled while in that condition.

ONION SETS—32 Lbs. per Bu.

GOLDEN GLOBE, Bottle Type
YELLOW, Ebenezer
WHITE, Silver Skin
RED, Wethersfield

Egyptian or Winter Top Sets—
28 lbs. per bu. Egyptian Top Sets
supplied only from August 15th
to October 15th.

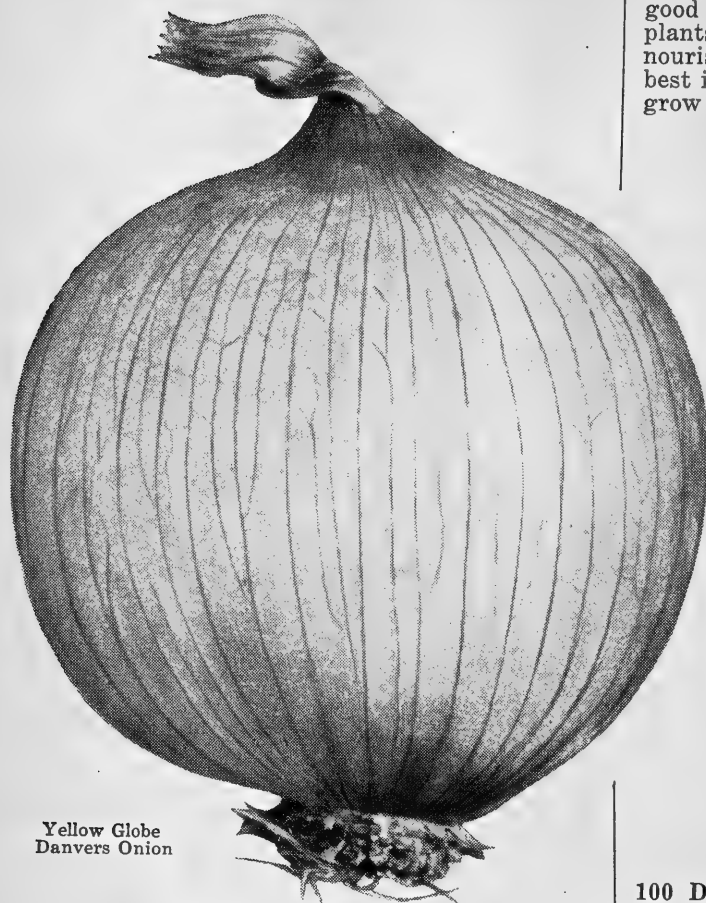
HARDY WHITE BUNCHING SEED

60 Days for bunching—The earliest and best white bunching onion. This variety does not form bulbs and is used exclusively for early green onions or scallions. Recommended as a money maker for market gardeners. Sow the seed thickly in rows in the late Spring or early Summer and earth up gradually to blanch the stalks as far up as possible. They will then produce single long white tender shoots which are brittle and mild in flavor. Seeds may be sown as late as August or September. Very hardy and will withstand Winter.

Prices see pages 4 and 5

Onion Seed

Yellow Varieties



Yellow Globe
Danvers Onion

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

110 Days—Outstanding in popularity, this variety is the most extensively grown main crop Yellow Onion, both for the market and the home garden. A leader with large producing onion growers. A sure cropper, highly productive, maturing earlier than the Southport Yellow Globe; hardy and excellent Winter keeping qualities. Bulbs medium size, uniformly globe-shaped, pure yellow, solid, with tough adhering skin. Flesh white, crisp and rich in flavor.

EARLY YELLOW GLOBE

90 Days—This extra early variety is a slightly flattened globe shape resembling Yellow Globe Danvers, but maturing three weeks earlier. It is fast becoming a leader with the home and market gardener. The skin is thick with a bright deep yellow color. The flesh is clear white exceptionally mild and sweet. A good keeper.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

115 Days—This is a standard variety known throughout the United States and preferred by many to any other variety because of its handsome color, uniformity in shape and fine keeping qualities. A large, solid globe onion with very small neck tightly covered with a deep yellow skin. Flesh is whitish, lemon-yellow, fine grained and of a rich, excellent flavor.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS

To produce large Onions sow 1 Oz. per 100 Ft., 4 lbs. per Acre—For "Picklers" sow 25 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Big crops and large onions require extra good soil and lots of water. They are heavy feeding plants with numerous spreading roots that absorb nourishment from every part of the soil. They thrive best in muck or a deep peat, but any good soil will grow onions if a liberal use of manure or other

suitable high grade commercial fertilizer is applied. Onions may be cultivated in the same land for a succession of years if the ground is renewed with fertilizer for every crop. After the soil is plowed, work the fertilizer with the top soil. Rake or harrow until level, being sure the soil is thoroughly mixed and pulverized. Onion Seed is hardy and can be planted $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, as early as the ground can be prepared in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart. When 3 ins. high thin out to 3 ins. apart in the row. They may be thinned again when 8 ins. high, using the removed plants to eat as green onions. It is important to keep the weeds out especially when young. Cultivate frequently until the tops begin to die and fall over at which time they are ready for lifting. When cured, store in a dry, cool, airy place.

Varieties of the larger type such as Riverside Sweet and Prizetaker mature to greater size if the seed is planted under glass during February and March and transplanted to the open ground in April.

PRIZETAKER

100 Days—The Great Yellow Prizetaker Onion is famous throughout the country for its enormous size, beautifully formed, and attractive onions it produces. Under right conditions it often attains a size of 2 to 3 lbs. in weight. A single onion will make a dish for a small family. We recommend Prizetaker to home gardeners and truckers. Our selected strain will give results. Matures early, is highly productive and keeps well into the Winter. Bulbs large, solid, uniform and perfectly globular. Skin light straw color, thin and glossy. Flesh white and tender, delicate and mild in flavor.

EBENEZER

100 Days—The best and most desired variety for producing yellow onion sets. The sets ripen well, are deep, flat, dark yellow, very firm and hard, with thick skin; extra fine keepers. When planted out they produce a bumper crop with an exceptionally small per cent of "stiff-necks" or seed stalks. They make an early mature onion for market. Being hard and sound they will keep in excellent condition all Winter. Flesh pure white, mild and sweet in flavor.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH

110 Days—A large Spanish type onion grown extensively in Southern California and gaining in popularity in the East. An ideal onion for the South, as it requires a warm long season for best development. Bulbs similar but larger than Prizetaker, globular with a small neck; skin golden yellow; flesh pure white, of an exceptionally mild, sweet flavor.

Onion Seed White Varieties

WHITE SILVER SKIN OR PORTUGAL

100 Days—This popular and largely used onion is used for growing white onion sets, small picklers, early bunching green onions and for producing large onions the same season. A dependable cropper and fair keeper. Matured onions are medium sized, pure white, thick-flat; flesh fine grained, firm, hard and of a mild, delicate flavor.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

110 Days—This standard variety is the best of the white onions. Our strain produces uniform globe-shaped bulbs, handsome in appearance, and commanding higher prices as a market onion. It is a fair keeper, perhaps the best of the white varieties for Winter storage, but, like all white onions, not so long-keeping as the yellow. Bulbs medium sized, solid, silvery white, with thin skin. Flesh waxy white, fine grained and of a delicious mild flavor.

EARLY BARLETTA OR WHITE QUEEN

75 Days—The earliest, handsomest and smallest of white pickling onions. Also used for early bunching. Bulbs small, flat, transparent white, with juicy, crisp mild flavored flesh.



White Silver Skin or Portugal Onion

Onion Seed Red Varieties

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

100 Days—This is one of the best known standard varieties and is used either for producing large onions the same season or for producing sets. Productive and a fine keeper. Bulbs when mature are medium large, true flat on bottom and slightly sloping on top; purplish red skin. Flesh pink tinged white.



Yellow Bermuda Onion

Bermuda Onion Seed

Genuine Teneriffe Grown

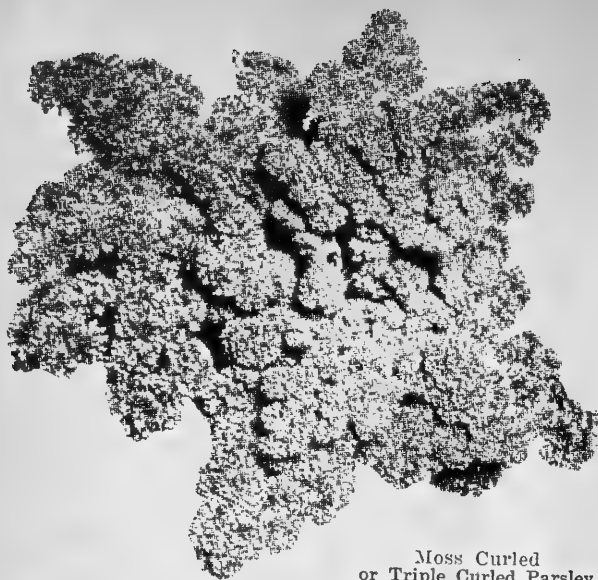
We import the Bermuda types of Onion Seed from Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, where the best Bermuda Onion Seed in the world is produced. These varieties of onions are very extensively raised in Southern California, Texas and other Southern States for shipment to Northern markets.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX OR WHITE BERMUDA

95 Days—This variety is very popular in the South, especially with the onion growers of Texas for shipping to Northern markets. An absolutely pure white onion of a beautiful waxy appearance, the sweetest and mildest of all the Bermuda Onions. It is not a keeping variety, but is early and in great demand for immediate use. Bulbs very flat, medium sized, with thin skin. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure.

YELLOW BERMUDA

95 Days—In appearance it is a light straw color or pale yellow. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. A very profitable sort for market gardeners and shippers. The sweetest and mildest of all onions. Bulbs flat, medium-sized; flesh nearly white and coarse.



Moss Curled
or Triple Curled Parsley

DOUBLE CURLED

70 Days—The significance of the name distinguishing Double Curled from the Single variety makes this the popular choice for home and market gardeners. It is a very desirable variety, quite dwarf with curly, finely cut, dark green leaves. Stands the Winter well and retains its color the entire season.

Parsnip

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.;
4 lbs. per Acre

A Fall and Winter vegetable. They are delicious boiled, then split and browned in butter. Beside being popular for table use, they are suitable for stock feeding.

Culture—They do well in deep, loose, rich soil, taking caution not to plant in stony soil and raw manure as they are likely to produce divided roots. Sow in the Spring as soon as weather permits in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 2 ft. apart and when plants are large enough thin out to 4 ins. apart in the row. The seed is slow to sprout and requires abundant moisture. Cultivate throughout the growing season and keep the ground moist if possible. The sweetness of parsnips is improved by frost. The hardy roots can remain in the ground all Winter, digging them during a thaw as needed, or they may be stored in a cool cellar.

ALL AMERICA

95 Days—The standard variety for home and market recommended for Market Gardeners. Handsome in appearance, the roots are clear white, small core of fine texture and free from stringiness; medium-long, shoulders wide with a deep crown.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN

95 Days—The standard variety for home and market gardeners. Roots 12 to 14 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins. thick at shoulder, hollow crowned, uniformly tapering to a small root.



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

Parsley

$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Sow the seed early in the Spring thickly in rows 1 ft. apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. deep pressing the soil firmly and thin to stand 4 to 6 ins. apart in the row. Do not be disheartened if the plants do not appear within a month, because the seed is very slow to germinate. The seed will germinate more quickly if soaked a few hours in warm water before sowing. The leaves are ready to cut when 3 ins. high, every cutting improving the quality. For Winter use protect in a frame.

MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED

70 Days—Tripled Curled. This is the most salable of all varieties noted for its strong growth, dwarf habit and beautifully curled, finely cut, emerald green leaves. It stands the Winter well, makes an attractive bunch and is a favorite. Highly recommended for market gardeners.

PLAIN OR SINGLE

60 Days—Also called Italian Parsley. A very hardy and prolific variety with dark green deeply cut, flat leaves but not curled and strong in flavor. Foliage excellent for soup or pot herb bunches.

PARSNIP ROOTED PARSLEY

90 Days—Single leaves with long, slim, tapering roots resembling small parsnips in shape and color. Roots are used for flavoring soups and stews.

Seed Potatoes

$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck ($7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.); per 100 ft.; 10 Bus. per Acre

Culture—The most important vegetable of all. Potatoes will grow in any good soil. Cut the tubers to 1 or 2 eyes. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart, 3 ins. deep and 15 ins. apart in the row. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly. The early varieties mature in 80 to 100 days, the main crop varieties up to 140 days. Dig when the foliage turns yellow.

BLISS EARLY RED TRIUMPH

An extra early variety, medium size, round and uniform in shape, with eyes slightly depressed. Skin a beautiful light red.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

A midseason type, fine for winter storage and a great cropper. The tubers are large, oblong, slightly flattened in shape with shallow eyes.

IRISH COBBLER

An early, heavy cropper, producing good sized potatoes, nearly round. Skin is yellowish white, thin and smooth.

KATAHDIN

This is one of the best all-purpose, medium late varieties and keeps very well in storage. Tubers smooth, well shaped, thick with shallow eyes.

Garden Peas *First Early, Hardy, Smooth-Seeded Varieties*

Our own grown Peas are produced from the best stock seed raised from individual plant selection. Our growing stations located in the Northwest on irrigated land of high elevation make the hardiest and finest seed you can buy.

2 lbs. per 100 Ft.; 2 Bus. per Acre

Culture—Prepare well-enriched soil and plant in rows 2 to 3 ft. apart, 1 to 2 ins. deep and 1 to 2 ins. apart in the row. The hardier, smooth-seeded peas will stand freezing weather without rotting in cold ground and may be planted as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. Follow with the wrinkled seeded sorts which are not as hardy and have a tendency to rot if the ground is too cold and wet. Plant several varieties which will mature one after another; also make successive plantings every week to the end of Spring. Peas are a cool weather crop and require plenty of moisture. Discontinue plantings after the middle of May until the middle of August when an extra early sort can be sown. Truckers never stake peas, but it is best for the home gardener to supply brush or supports for the tall growing varieties. Cultivate until the vine interferes with the work.



Early Bird or
Laxton's Superb Peas

LARGE ALASKA, AMEER OR CLAUDIT

63 Days—A popular pea with gardeners for early planting. Vines medium green, 36 ins. tall, a heavy cropper. Pods green, 3½ ins. long, somewhat curved, pointed and contain 7 to 8 peas of fine flavor.

EXTRA EARLY MORNING STAR

55 Days—Morning Star Peas are the Earliest Pea on the market, and are entirely free from runners never requiring sticking. They ripen so uniformly that the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings.

The vines are light green, 24 to 30 ins. tall. Pods light green, 2½ ins. long, blunt, plump, contain 6 to 7 small peas, sweet and tender.

EARLY BIRD OR LAXTON'S SUPERB

60 Days—Do not overlook the important advantages of this variety which we recommend for home use and as a money maker for the trucker. It is the earliest large-podded dwarf variety, very resistant to cold, wet weather. Vines light green, 18 to 20 ins. tall, very productive. Pods dark green, 4 ins. long, curved, pointed and contain 9 to 10 large, tender peas of fine quality.

ALASKA

55 Days—An extremely early variety well known with home gardeners and the standard among canners. Seed is bluish in color. Vines light green, 30 ins. tall. Pods light green, 2½ ins. long, round, blunt, straight and contain 6 to 8 small peas of tender quality.

Edible-Podded or Sugar Peas

Pods are cooked like Snap Beans

DWARF GRAY SUGAR

68 Days—The earliest and dwarfest growing sugar pea, very sweet and tender. Prolific with slender vines, 24 ins. high, blossoming purple. Pods light green, 3 ins. long, curved, semi-pointed and indented. Seeds small, mottled gray.

DWARF WHITE SUGAR

68 Days—A small podded, productive variety with slender vines, 28 ins. high. Pods light green, 2½ ins. long curved or straight, semi-pointed, tightly filled with peas.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR

74 Days—Excels all other sugar peas in size, productiveness and quality. Vines light green, coarse, 5 ft. high, blossoms purple. Pods fleshy and stringless, light green in color, 5 ins. long, broad, straight, blunt ended and indented contains 8 peas. Seeds large, mottled gray.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR

74 Days—A well known large podded edible variety. Vines light green, coarse, 5 ft. high. Pods fleshy and stringless, light in color, long, often curved or twisted, broad blunt, indented and contains 7 peas. Seeds large, smooth and white.



Laxton's Progress Peas

LAXTON'S PROGRESS

60 Days—This attractive pea has every requisite to satisfy the home and market gardener. It is in great demand by all pea growers for shipping. Vines medium dark green, dwarf, 16 to 18 ins. high, foliage heavy. Pods handsome, dark green, uniform in size, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. wide, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, slightly curved and contain 9 large, tender peas of delicious flavor.

LAXTONIAN OR HUNDREDFOLD

62 Days—Always a leader for home gardeners, truckers and for shipping. Vines dark green, large foliage, dwarf, 18 ins. high. Pods dark green, broad, 4 ins. long, somewhat curved, pointed and contain 7 to 8 large, sweet luscious dark green peas.

BLUE BANTAM

64 Days—A very fine, dwarf, dark green strain of the Laxtonian type. Strong growing vines 18 ins. high, bearing an abundance of dark green pods 4 ins. long, broad, straight, pointed and contain 8 very large, deep green peas of superb quality.

FREEZONIAN

63 Days—All America Selection. An excellent, wilt-resistant variety for the garden or quick freezing. Vines dark green, 30 ins. tall. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, blunt ended, dark green, containing 7 to 8 large peas of good flavor.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

62 Days—An early, dwarf variety. Vines dark green, 16 ins. tall, light green pods 3 ins. long, round, blunt ends and contains 6 medium sized, tender peas.

PREMIUM GEM

64 Days—A home garden variety. Vines very productive, dark green, 18 ins. tall. Pods light green, $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins. long, filled with 6 to 7 peas of fine quality.

Wrinkled-Seeded Early Peas

EARLY WONDER

58 Days—Early Wonder yields an abundance of large pods on a dwarf vine. It is the finest first early wrinkled pea that we offer to home and market gardeners. Vines grow only 18 ins. high with attractive, heavy, rich green foliage. Pods dark green, broad, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long and tightly filled with 8 to 9 large dark green peas of a delicious sweet flavor.

THOMAS LAXTON

63 Days—Sweetness and delicacy of flavor has popularized this early variety among home gardeners, truckers, shippers and canners. Vines medium green, vigorous, 30 to 36 ins. tall. Pods dark green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ins. long, broad, plump, straight with square ends and contain 7 to 8 large, tender peas of good quality.

LITTLE MARVEL

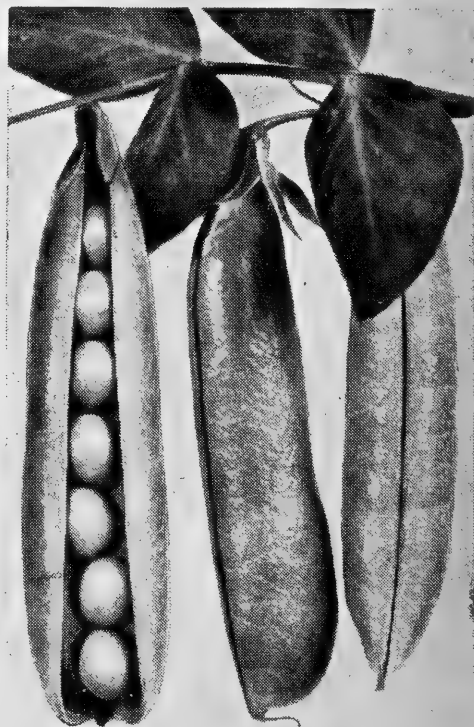
62 Days—A delicacy of sweetness. Vines dark green, dwarf, 18 ins. high. Pods are green, 3 ins. long, nearly round, square-ended, filled with 7 to 8 peas which are dark green, appetizing in appearance, very tender and sugary.

EARLY GRADUS

65 Days—An outstanding pea, exceptionally hardy and used extensively for home gardeners, truckers and for shipping. Vines light green, stocky, 36 ins. tall, producing medium green pods 4 ins. long, broad, plump, pointed and contain 8 to 10 peas as sweet and tender as any variety could be.

AMERICAN WONDER

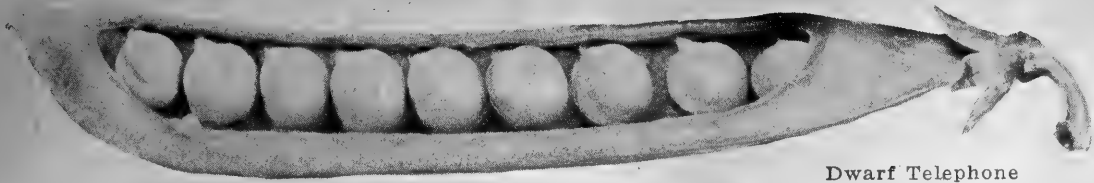
60 Days—One of the oldest and most popular early pea, adapted for home gardens. Vines dark green, dwarf, 14 ins. high and very productive. Pods light green, 3 ins. long, firm, plump, straight, blunt-ended and well filled with 6 medium sized tender peas of sweet and delicious flavor.



Thomas Laxton Peas

Prices see page 5

Wrinkled-Seeded Late Peas



Dwarf Telephone

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY

78 Days—A standard pea well liked for home and market gardeners and for shipping. A suitable variety to follow the early sorts in the home garden. Vines light green, 24 ins. tall, stocky, bearing an abundance of light green pods, 4½ ins. long, broad, straight and pointed containing 8 to 9 peas of fine quality.

IMPROVED TELEPHONE

74 Days—This standard variety is the popular choice of the tall, late peas. Our strain is dark podded and unsurpassed in size and appearance. Large dark green leaves on vigorous vines 4 ft. high bearing an extraordinary crop. Pods rich, dark green, 5 to 5½ ins. long, broad, plump, straight, pointed and filled with 8 to 9 mammoth peas of excellent flavor.

Sweet Peppers

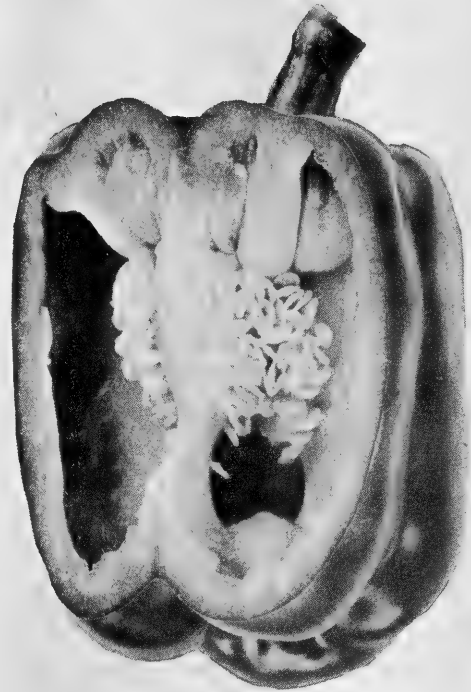
Sweet Peppers are large, thick-fleshed and pleasantly mild in flavor. They are a very popular vegetable used in salads, for stuffing and for tasty combinations mixed with other vegetables and with meats.

1 Oz. for 1,000 Plants; 3 Oz. per Acre

Culture—They require a warm temperature to germinate and the cultural requirements are the same as for Egg Plant described on Page 27. When the ground is warm, about corn planting time, transplant the peppers in rows 2½ ft. apart in the row. They are very easy to grow, thriving in rich, well-prepared soil frequently cultivated. They will bear in abundance up to the first killing frost. Sweet and hot peppers will mix; be careful in planting.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

75 Days from Plants—A popular pepper throughout the United States possessing qualities that make it ideal for stuffing or salads. The thickness of flesh, often measuring ¾ of an in., unknown in any variety of pepper, is one of the points of excellence. In addition, it is firm, crisp, juicy, sweet and mild without a trace of pungency. Plants upright and prolific. Fruits 4-lobed, 4 x 4½ ins., very attractive, smooth, uniform, very heavy and deep green changing to bright crimson at maturity.



California Wonder Pepper

PA. CERTIFIED CALIFORNIA WONDER

75 Days from Plants—The finest strain of California Wonder Pepper. Inspected and certified by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for uniformity of size, thickness of flesh and shape of the fruit. A premium pepper.

WORLD BEATER

75 DAYS from Plants—Our strain of this handsome peppers runs true and uniform and well merits the compliments of market gardeners and shippers to be the finest on the market. Plants strong, erect and productive. Fruits large, 3½ x 5 ins., slightly tapered, 4-lobed, dark green turning to bright red at maturity. Flesh thick, mild and sweet. Splendid for stuffing. An excellent shipper.

RUBY KING OR KING OF THE NORTH

70 Days from Plants—A reliable standard variety for home, market garden and shipping. Plants erect, vigorous and very productive. Fruits 3 x 5 ins., tapering, dark green turning to red. Flesh crisp, tender, and very mild and pleasant to the taste.

CHINESE GIANT

80 Days from Plants—This is the largest mild pepper ever developed, measuring 4 to 5 ins. in diameter and of equal length. It is deliciously sweet and an ideal home garden variety. Plants dwarf, stocky and thickly set with enormous, unusually shaped, but attractive fruits that are chunky, twisted, slightly crumpled and square ended; color rich, bright green changing to a scarlet red when ripe. Flesh thick and tender.

BELL OR BULL NOSE—SWEET

60 Days from Plants—An early, prolific, standard variety with blunt fruits 2¾ x 3 ins., deep green changing to scarlet; flesh thick and mild in flavor.

NEAPOLITAN OR WHITE CAP

60 Days from Plants—A first early prolific variety valuable for home and market gardeners. Fruits grow upright, 2 x 4 ins., 3-lobed, yellowish-green changing to bright red. Flesh mild and sweet.

Prices see page 5

Sweet Peppers

YOLO WONDER

Mosaic Resistant Type

75 Days from Plants—Fruits are blocky and resemble California Wonder. Highly resistant to tobacco mosaic. Flesh thick, firm and attractive green at market stage.

SUNNYBROOK

73 Days from Plants—A small flattened, tomato-shaped pepper. Fruits borne upright, 2 x 3 ins., green changing to red.

PIMIENTO

73 Days from Plants—Fruits heart-shaped, 2½ x 3½ ins., very smooth, tapering to a single point, dark green turning to crimson.

GOLDEN QUEEN

78 Days from Plants—Fruits 3-lobed, 3½ x 4 ins., tapered, green changing to yellow.



Mammoth King Pumpkin

1 Oz. to 25 Hills; 4 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Sow in May or June in warm, rich soil. A good time and location is to plant in the cornfield when you plant corn. Plant in hills 1 in. deep, 6 to 8 ft. apart each way or further, as the vines like plenty of room to ramble. When the plants appear above the ground, dust with air-slacked lime or land plaster mixed with dry soil to control the striped beetle. It is best to avoid planting near other vegetable vines or pumpkin varieties.

MAMMOTH KING OR JUMBO

120 Days—This is the largest pumpkin grown used for decorating stores around Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving and for exhibiting at fairs. It averages about 60 lbs. but frequently weighs 100 lbs. Fruits round, slightly ribbed. Skin a bright orange. Flesh yellow, firm, a little coarse in texture but of good quality for table use and splendid for stock feeding.

Hot Peppers

Hot peppers are usually small, the smaller the hotter. They are used for seasoning pickles, relishes, etc., and in vinegar as a pungent appetizer.

LONG RED CAYENNE

Thin or Narrow Type

70 Days from Plants—The most popular hot variety used for canning, pickles and drying. Plants large with fruits borne in great abundance, ½ to 4 ins., tapering to a point, twisted and deep green changing to red.

LARGE THICK CAYENNE

Finger or Thick Type

80 Days from Plants—A popular variety with New Jersey shippers. The flesh is twice as thick as the Long Thin Cayenne and the fruits 1½ ins. at the shoulder, 6 ins. long, smooth, curved, tapering to a point. Green changing to scarlet.

ANAHEIM CHILI

80 Days from Plants—A long hot pepper used for canning and drying. Fruits 1 x 6 ins., tapering gradually. Green turning to scarlet.

RED CHILI

82 Days from Plants—A hot variety used for seasoning and pepper sauce. Plants productive bearing erect small, conical fruits ½ x 2½ ins. Yellowish green changing to red.

LARGE RED CHERRY

85 Days from Plants—A very hot variety used for seasoning and pickling. Fruits 1½ ins. in diameter, solid and smooth, dark green changing to deep scarlet.

HUNGARIAN WAX

65 Days from Plants—Very early. Fruits 1½ x 5 ins., tapering, smooth with thick flesh. Waxy light yellow changing to bright red.

TABASCO "HOTTEST OF ALL"

90 Days from Plants—Plants producing numerous small, slender fruits ¾ x 1 in. Greenish-yellow changing to scarlet-red; extremely hot and fiery in flavor.

Pumpkins

CONNECTICUT FIELD OR BIG TOM

120 Days—The best all-purpose variety equally good for making pies, canning and for stock feed. Fruits large, 15 to 25 lbs., nearly round. Skin reddish orange, hard, smooth, slightly ribbed. Flesh orange-yellow, dry, thick, rather coarse but sweet.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE

108 Days—A standard variety especially fine for pies, for stock feeding and canning. Every home gardener and trucker knows it by its large, round, flattened fruit and creamy buff skin. Weight 10 to 15 lbs.; flesh orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick and sweet.

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE

115 Days—The popular well known family size pumpkin. Fruits small, 6 to 8 lbs.; round, flattened at ends and of good keeping qualities. Skin deep orange, smooth but plainly ribbed. Flesh thick, deep yellow, fine grained, thick and of a delicious, sugary flavor.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW

115 Days—Fruits are crook-necked, hard, smooth and weigh 10 to 12 lbs. Skin a beautiful solid, golden yellow; small seed cavity with flesh dry, very meaty, thick, rich yellow and sweet.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

115 Days—A crook-necked variety popular in the South. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 lbs., skin creamy white, mottled with irregular green stripes. Flesh light yellow.

Prices see page 5

Radish Grown from Selected and Transplanted Roots

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 10 lbs. per Acre

Culture—This root vegetable is so easy to grow and the results so satisfactory that most gardens are seldom without this delicacy. Sow the seed early in the Spring, as soon as the soil can be worked. As tenderness depends on quick growth, plant in a light, rich, friable soil, well-manured. Sow thinly in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, 1 ft. apart and thin out seedlings to prevent crowding. Cultivate, weed and provide an ample supply of moisture. Plant the globe and olive-shaped varieties early, as they grow fast and are edible in 3 to 4 weeks. Follow with the longer types in late Spring. Eat while young for at maturity they become pithy. It is advisable to sow every ten days up to the middle of June to have fresh, crisp radishes.

Early Oval and Round Varieties



Scarlet Globe Radish

TRUCKERS EARLY MONEY

24 Days—The strain of our "Early Money" introduced by us years ago continues to be the favorite with both home and market gardeners. A handsome radish, extremely early and well adapted to both field culture and for forcing under glass. Roots bright scarlet, globular, small with medium top and small tap root; flesh white, crisp and mild.

CHERRY BELLE

20 Days—An All America selection. A small, red radish resembling a cherry in shape and color. Flesh is white and very tender. Roots $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ ins. in diameter, round, smooth with slender tap-roots and short tops. Retain their good eating qualities for a long time as they are exceptionally resistant to pithiness. Ideal for home use, market and forcing.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP

26 Days—One of the most popular and salable early varieties. Its combination of rich crimson root with snow white tip make an attractive and desirable appearance. Roots nearly round with small top and tap root. Flesh white, crisp and sweet. Grow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter without becoming pithy.

FRENCH BREAKFAST

25 Days—One of the old popular varieties excellent as an early home and market garden sort and suitable for forcing. The combination of red with white bottom, and its olive-shape makes it a beautiful variety for garnishing. Roots scarlet with lower part shaded white, oblong, blunt with slender tap root; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick; top small; flesh white, mildly pungent, crisp and tender. Pull at first maturity to avoid pithiness.

SAXA

20 Days—The ideal radish for forcing in the hotbed and greenhouse. It is the earliest of the forcing radishes and a popular variety with both truckers and private gardeners. It is also used for garden or field planting. Roots bright scarlet, round, small and with a very short top; flesh white, crisp and sweet.

SCARLET GLOBE—Medium Top

24 Days—This is our Special strain of Early Scarlet Globe Radish which has proven to be outstanding in trial against any other strain of Scarlet Globe. Especially grown for the critical market gardener who insists on the right proportions in shape, color and size of top for bunching. By selection and breeding the seeds are grown from carefully selected roots to keep the stock uniform in shape and color. Roots a bright scarlet, olive shape with medium top and thread-like tap root. Flesh white, brittle, very sweet and tender.

SCARLET GLOBE—Short Top

24 Days—A choice forcing variety with short tops and roots the same as Scarlet Globe Medium Top. Ideal to use for midseason when warm weather forces tops or when soil conditions encourage rank growth.

CRIMSON GIANT

28 Days—The home gardener and trucker will find this turnip-shaped radish equally desirable for forcing or outdoor planting. It is twice the size of any early sort and remains in perfect condition for several days after pulling. Roots a deep crimson, globular, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter. Flesh white, firm but tender, crisp and sweet flavored.

WHITE BOX

28 Days—The very best white variety for early forcing or outdoor planting. Roots round, slightly turnip-shaped, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins. in diameter. Flesh white, crisp, tender and very mild. Does not get pithy and remains solid a long time.

Early and Mid-season Long Radishes



Long White Icicle Radish

WHITE ICICLE

27 Days—The outstanding and most beautiful of the early, long varieties. The home garden favorite and popular with market gardeners. Fine for forcing and one of the best varieties for outdoor Summer planting. Roots very white, 5 to 6 ins. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, tapering to a point. Flesh clear white, very crisp and tender; extraordinary eating quality and especially mild in flavor.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP

27 Days—In trucking sections where the market uses a long red sort, our strain is regarded as the finest stock ever grown. The most profitable to grow for an early crop and desirable for early forcing or first sowing in the garden. Roots a beautiful bright scarlet, smooth, uniform, 6 ins. long when in prime condition; shape slender and tapering; skin very delicate with small tops. Flesh white, brittle, tender and mild.

WHITE STRASBURG

40 Days—This is a splendid Summer radish for home and market garden. Roots white, 5 ins. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins. in diameter at the shoulder, tapered. Flesh firm, crisp and mildly pungent.

CHARTIER OR LONG ROSE

35 Days—Sometimes called Shepherd. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors. Roots slim, bright rose color. One inch thick, averaging 7 to 8 inches in length.

Winter Radishes

Winter Radishes may be sown in July or later and allowed to mature in the cool, moist Fall weather. The texture is very firm, comparatively like a turnip and likewise may be stored like turnips for Winter use.

CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE

60 Days—This is the largest and finest of the Chinese radishes and not so pungent as other Winter varieties. Roots clear white, 8 to 9 ins. long, 3 ins. in diameter, cylindrical with heavy shoulder mostly above the ground, shaded by its heavy foliage. Flesh white, solid, always crisp and appetizing.

CHINESE ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA

55 Days—A very attractive radish with distinct shape and a pretty deep rose color. Roots smooth, 4 to 5 ins. long, 2 ins. thick, cylindrical but larger at the lower end and decidedly stump-rooted. Flesh white, firm and mildly pungent.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

56 Days—A very popular variety with remarkable keeping qualities. Roots black, round, 2 to 3 ins. in diameter. Flesh white, crisp, solid with a highly pungent flavor.

LONG BLACK SPANISH

60 Days—Late, hardy and an excellent keeper. Roots black, cylindrical, 8 to 10 ins. long, 2 ins. thick, slightly tapered at tip. Flesh white, solid and pungent.

Rhubarb Seed

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Rhubarb Roots can be grown quickly and easily from seed. Sow either in a seed bed and transplant, or sow early in the spring in the open ground. Plant the seed on rich ground 1 in. deep and thin out seedlings to 6 ins. apart. In the Fall transplant to a permanent location setting the plants 2 ft. apart in the rows and 3 to 4 ft. between the rows. The stalks are ready to use the second year.

VICTORIA

The popular variety; excellent in quality, vigorous in growth with large, thick, red stalks.

Rhubarb Roots

Culture—For a permanent location, plant in unusually moist soil thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured. Set the roots so that the crowns are 2 ins. under the surface of the soil, planting 2 ft. apart in the rows and 3 to 4 ft. between the rows.

Sorrel

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 5 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Sow in the Spring in rich soil $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and thin the seedlings to 3 ins. apart in the row. Cut off the flower stems as they appear; otherwise the leaves will be acrid and tough. Sorrel is hardy but should be divided every four years.

BROAD LEAVED

60 Days—The best variety to use for Spring salads, soups or cooked like spinach. The leaves are attractive bright green, slightly acid in flavor but a palatable, healthful green.

Prices see pages 5 and 6



Mammoth Salsify

Salsify or Oyster Plant

2 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 8 lbs. per Acre

A Fall and Winter vegetable which has a decided oyster-like flavor. The roots are boiled like carrots or parsnips and served with a butter or cream dressing, or they may be sliced and fried. Cooked in any form, they are delicious and nutritious.

Culture—In every respect as to soil, planting time and cultivation, the Salsify is treated the same as parsnips. For smooth, uniform roots avoid the use of coarse and fresh manure. Frost does not hurt the roots and it improves the oyster flavor. Dig a quantity for Winter use before the ground freezes and bury in pits the same as carrots or store in a cool cellar. For Spring use, the roots may be left undisturbed in the ground over Winter.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

110 Days—Tapering root, 7 to 8 in. long, with almost white, smooth skin, resembling a good-sized Parsnip. It is very mild and delicately flavored, hence very popular. The young leaves may be used as salad.

Spinach

2 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 10 lbs. in Drills

20 lbs. per Acre Broadcast

The leading leaf vegetable and when cooked, the most appetizing, healthful and nourishing of all the "greens."

Culture—As all spinach, except New Zealand shoots to seed in hot weather it thrives best as an early Spring or Fall crop and should not be condemned if weather conditions necessitate re-planting. Rains directly after planting invariably destroy germination, for seed will rot, rather than penetrate a hard packed soil.

Sow early in well prepared, limed and fertilized ground, ½ in. deep in rows 1 ft. apart and thin to 4 ins. in the row, planting every 10 days to May 15 for a succession. August sowing for Fall and September sowing for Winter crops, is best. Seed sown on snow lies dormant and germinates in the Spring.

PERFECTION CURLED SAVOY

38 Days—The best first early savoy-leaved spinach for either home or market gardener. Repeated selection has made our strain the most perfect. Plant compact, erect with prolific dark green, beautifully blistered and crumpled leaves.

BLOOMSDALE DARK GREEN SAVOY

40 Days—A nationally popular variety for early Spring sowing prized by gardeners, shippers and canners due to its hardness and numerous rich green, crumpled leaves.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE

42 Days—Popular for home and commercial growers alike. It combines the Savoy quality with Long Standing merit of retaining a luxuriant freshness 10 to 14 days longer than other sorts before bolting to seed. A sturdy plant producing a heavy crop of dark green, well-crumpled leaves.

KING OF DENMARK

46 Days—Excellent long season, Spring planting variety recommended for market growers and canners. Plant low, spreading, with extra large, slightly crumpled, dark green leaves.

NOBEL OR GIANT THICK LEAVED

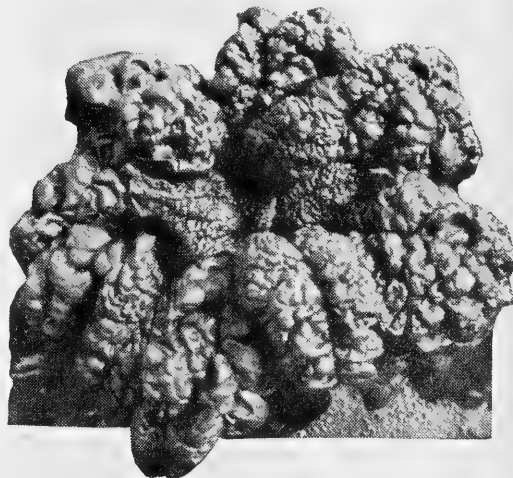
45 Days—Produces the largest spinach, suitable for home garden, market or canning. Plant vigorous and slow to form seed stalks. Leaves smooth deep green, pointed with round tip; large, thick and tender.

AMERICA

45 Days—All-America Selection. An improved strain that will stand in the field ten days after maturing, before bolting to seed. Leaves dark green and heavily crumpled.

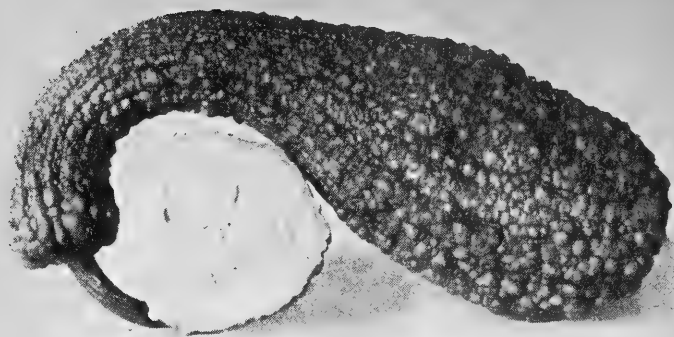
NEW ZEALAND

70 Days—Everlasting or Hot Weather Spinach. Ideal for home garden. Although not a true spinach, the leaves resemble spinach in appearance and flavor. Plant spreads with an abundance of brittle green leaves. The stem tips can be picked repeatedly until frost. Sow 1 in. deep in rows 2½ ft. apart, thin to 4 inches apart.



Perfection Curled Spinach

Summer Squash *Early Bush Varieties*



Early Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK

50 Days—The most popular of the yellow varieties and a favorite for home gardens, truckers and shippers. Fruits curved at neck, golden yellow, 3 ins. thick and 10 ins. long, thickly covered with warts. Flesh pale cream, firm, tender and richly flavored.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK

55 Days—A very large type of the Early Yellow Summer Crookneck, not as prolific, but double in size; 4½ ins. in diameter and 16 to 20 ins. long.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK

50 Days—A small straightneck with smooth, creamy fruits. A heavy early yielder of excellent quality and a valuable shipper.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK

55 Days—Fruits lemon-yellow, 3½ ins. thick and 12 to 16 ins. long. Straight, tapering at the stem end and well warted. Flesh light yellow and thick.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH

56 Days—Identical in every respect to the Early white Bush except size which measures 10 to 12 ins. in diameter.

1 Oz. to 25 Hills; 4 Lbs. per Acre

Summer Squashes are not suited for Winter storing. Use when young either baked, boiled and mashed, or fried. They are ready for table use while their skin is tender and soft which can be determined by an impression of the finger nail. Avoid planting near pumpkins.

Culture—Sow in May or June in warm, richly fertilized soil. Plant in hills 1 in. deep, 4 ft. apart each way, thin out to 3 plants per hill and dust with air-slacked lime or tobacco dust to control insect attacks. Cultivate shallow without disturbing the roots.

EARLY WHITE BUSH OR PATTY PAN

53 Days—The most popular early variety used extensively for home, market gardens and for shipping. Fruits creamy-white, flattened, smooth with scalloped edges; 3 ins. thick and 8 ins. in diameter. Flesh milk-white and firm.

CASERTA

50 Days—All America selection. Cocozelle type earlier and more prolific. Fruits slim, 6 to 7 ins. long by 1 to 4 ins. thick at the market stage. Skin light, glossy green with broken stripes of dark green. In the market it appears fresh long after picking.

COCOZELLE GREEN STRIPED

60 Days—A popular variety, deep green when young, ripening with alternate stripes of green and yellow. Fruits smooth, long and cylindrical tapering at the stem end; 5 ins. in diameter and 12 to 15 ins. long. Flesh greenish-white; thick and firm.

BLACK ZUCCHINI

60 Days—Black green color. Fruit long and slender; 3 to 4 ins. by 12 to 15 ins. Flesh greenish-white.

Winter Squash *Late Vining Varieties*

1 Oz. to 15 Hills; 2 Lbs. per Acre

Winter Squash can be stored and are used only when they have been fully matured. They are especially fine for pies, stock feeding and canning.

Culture—Plant the same as Summer Squash but since they are vines and like plenty of room, place the hills 6 to 8 ft. apart each way or further.

BUTTERCUP

100 Days—Fruits shaped like a turban, 3 to 4 lbs. Skin dark green. Flesh orange, dry, sweet and fine grained.

BUTTERNUT

95 Days—Ideal baking type. Fruits long pear shaped, dark buff, 3 to 5 lbs. Flesh orange, thick, dry and sweet.

BLUE HUBBARD

110 Days—Same shape as Hubbard. Skin blue-gray.

GREEN HUBBARD

105 Days—The True Hubbard. Fruits medium in size, 10 to 12 lbs.; pointed at both ends. Skin bronze-green, slightly warted; rind hard, keeps well. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, dry, fine grained and sweet.

BOSTON MARROW

95 Days—Fruits shaped like a Hubbard, 6 to 8 lbs. Skin light orange. Flesh deep orange, thick, fine-grained and delicious.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS

100 Days—Excellent small fruits, 7 lbs.; top-shaped. Skin smooth, bright golden with lighter stripes. Flesh orange, thick and sweet.

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN

58 Days—Fruits dark green, small acornshaped, smooth and deeply furrowed. Flesh light yellow; bakes well with sweet, inviting flavor.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD

100 Days—Fruits 8 to 10 lbs. Skin orange-red. Flesh deep orange, dry, and fine-grained.



Improved Green Hubbard

Prices see page 6

Tomatoes

1 Oz. for 3000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

Our Tomato seeds are all grown from stock seed of finest quality. The selections for purity are made from healthy, strong growing vines yielding fruit true to type. A uniform standard is set for color, thickness, size, disease resistance and heavy yielding qualities. No finer strains of Tomatoes can be found anywhere than our high bred stocks.

Culture—For an early crop of tomatoes sow about the middle of February $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in prepared soil in a hot bed or indoors in a seed pan placed at a sunny window. To produce strong healthy plants, transplant when 3 ins. high to small pots or seed pans. On the approach of early Spring place them in a frame, admitting fresh air in mild weather so as to harden and make the plants stocky.

For a late crop sow the seed in a warm cold-frame by April 1st, sufficiently thin in the row to insure strong, stocky plants. Dust plants with a reliable insecticide to protect against disease and insects. Transplant in the open ground the middle of May, if the ground is warm, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart in rows 4 ft. apart. They thrive and produce the best fruit planted in well fertilized, loamy soil. Practice clean, shallow cultivation.

In a home garden, support the plants with stakes or trellises and pinch the suckers. The fruit will then ripen better and be more choice in size and quality.



Certified
Rutgers
Tomato

EXPLANATION OF CERTIFIED TOMATO SEED

Plants for Certified Seed are inspected for vigor, disease and trueness to type by the State Department of Agriculture. Each field of Tomatoes must meet the high standards required by the Bureau of Plant Industry. It is well worth the slight additional cost.

CERTIFIED SEED AVAILABLE

Bonny Best
Greater Baltimore
Marglobe

Valiant

Pritchard
Rutgers
Stone

RUTGERS

86 Days from Plants—Sold in sealed packages only. This second early variety is now a favorite for market, canning and the manufacture of juice. Vine large with thick stems and an abundance of heavy foliage to protect the fruit from sun scald. Fruits blood-red, medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe but flatter at stem end. Free from cracks and disease. Flesh firm, ripening red from the center with a low acidity content. Our Certified and Crown Picked Certified seed is Pennsylvania grown. The choicest first picking of fruits are used for Crown Picked Seed.

MARGLOBE

77 Days from Plants—Sold in sealed packages only. The most popular and widely used tomato having all the good qualities desired by the home gardener, trucker and canner. Vine vigorous with heavy foliage, resistant to blight and nail-head rust. Fruits scarlet, large, deep, globe-shape, smooth and solid, with small seed cavity and delicious, thick meat. Ripens well to the stem.

VALIANT

69 Days from Plants—A deep Marglobe-type tomato which matures within three days of Earliana. Valiant has proved a great money maker for the trucker besides an extra early pick for the home gardener. Fruits scarlet, large, deep, globe-shape, smooth, solid and of fine quality.



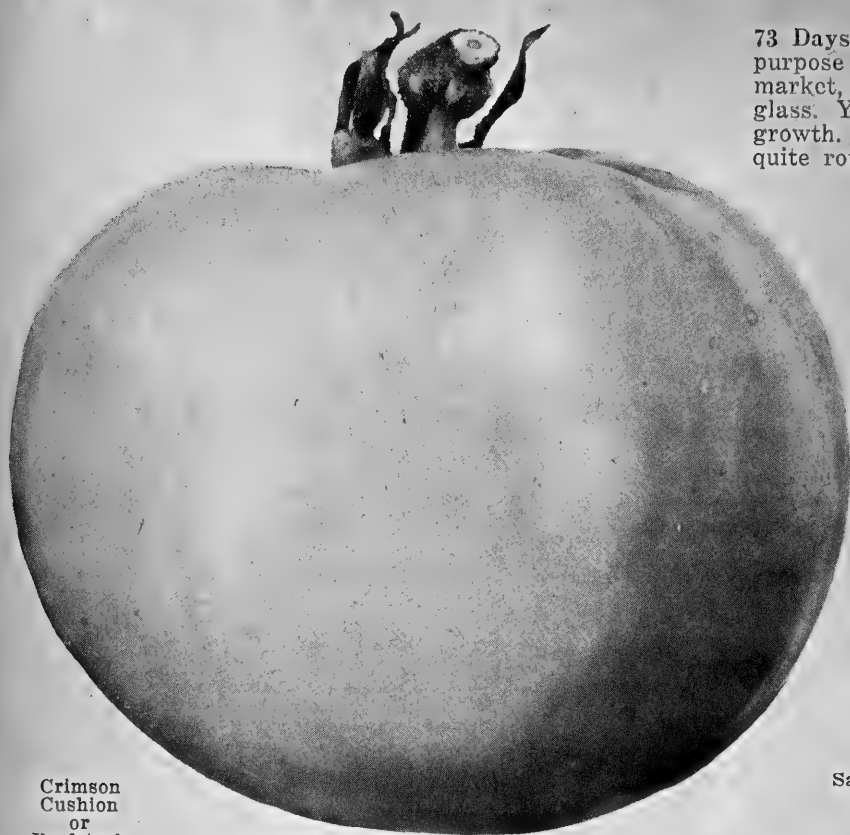
Marglobe Tomato

Prices see page 6

Tomatoes Early and Main Crop—Red Varieties

BONNIE BEST

73 Days from Plants—One of the best all purpose tomatoes valuable for the early market, home gardens and for forcing under glass. Yields well all season. Vine medium growth. Fruits bright scarlet, medium size, quite round, smooth and solid.



Crimson
Cushion
or
Beefsteak



San Marzano

The Favorite for Tomato Paste

EXTRA EARLY RUTGERS

75 Days from Plants—The size and shape of the fruits are about the same as Rutgers, however they mature a week earlier.

PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER

73 Days from Plants—One of the finest wilt-resistant varieties and valuable for the trucker and for long distance shipping. Midseason to late and a heavy yielder. Vine low with heavy foliage. Fruits scarlet, globular, large, smooth and solid with thick walls.

BREAK O' DAY

70 Days from Plants—Developed for earliness. Resembles the Marglobe and is resistant to wilt. Vine vigorous, of open growth and very productive. Fruits scarlet with a yellow cast at stem end, globe-shaped, medium large, smooth and uniform.

EARLIANA

66 Days from Plants—Considered the earliest red tomato for the home garden and the most profitable to grow for early market. Vine open and spreading and very productive for an early sort. Fruits slightly flattened, smooth, solid, good sized and deep from stem to blossom.

GROTHEN'S GLOBE

68 Days from Plants—A wilt-resistant variety. Resembles Break O' Day but has a positive bright red color. Well adapted to green-wrap shipping. Fruits medium large, globular, firm and solid.

Late Red Varieties

STONE

85 Days from Plants—The Stone is a great favorite with all tomato growers. Its productiveness, uniformity, solidity, richness of color, carrying and keeping qualities are remarkable. Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits bright, deep scarlet, oval, exceptionally smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack. The main crop tomato to use for canning or slicing.

CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK

90 Days from Plants—A scarlet "sport" of the Ponderosa and resembles the original stock except the color is a brilliant crimson-scarlet. Flesh is very solid and meaty, fine for table use.

GREATER BALTIMORE

83 Days from Plants—The popular variety for canning, ripening earlier than Stone. Vine large, vigorous and heavily productive bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. Fruits deep scarlet, medium to large, flat but deep, uniform in ripening, solid and excellent quality.

DWARF STONE

92 Days from Plants—The most popular dwarf or "tree type" variety and very choice for home gardening. Plant short, compact with dense, dark, potato-like foliage requiring no support. Exceptionally attractive fruits of a glossy bright red, large, oval, smooth and very solid. Delicious for slicing, juicy, fleshy and contains few seeds.

Tomatoes *Pink Fruited Varieties*



Ponderosa Tomato

OXHEART

90 Days from Plants—The distinctive and novel appearance have made Oxheart a desired specialty for home gardeners. Fruits deep pink, heart-shaped, solid, meaty with few seed cells. An individual tomato will often weigh 1½ pounds.

PONDEROSA

88 Days from Plants—One of the largest, late home garden varieties. Vine open and spreading. Fruits purplish-pink, large flat but deep, inclined to roughness, solid, very fleshy with few seeds, free from acid and mild in flavor.

THE BRIMMER

90 Days from Plants—A splendid late variety for the home garden. Fruits deep pink, large, flat, coreless with very few seeds. Flesh firm, mild in flavor and excellent for slicing.

GLOBE

80 Days from Plants—The favorite pink tomato for growers and shippers. Vine highly resistant to blight, very vigorous, bearing 5 to 7 handsome tomatoes. Fruits a rich, glossy, deep pink, ripening to the stem, free from core and having a most delicious, mellow flavor.

JUNE PINK

68 Days from Plants—The earliest of the pink fruited varieties and resembles Earliana except in color. Fruits purplish-pink, fair size, flattened and continues to bear until frost.

Small Fruited Varieties

Chilled and eaten raw they are deliciously mild, non-acid and sweet. Very desirable for making pies, preserves and for canning whole.

GROUND CHERRY OR YELLOW HUSK

85 Days from Plants—Small cherry-shaped, 1 in., borne in paper-like husks, transparent dark yellow when ripe. Rich honey-like flavor.

RED CHERRY

73 Days from Plants—Round, cherry-shaped, ¾ ins.

RED PEAR

73 Days from Plants—Pear-shaped, 1½ ins. long.

RED PLUM

73 Days from Plants—Plum-shaped, 1¾ ins. long.

SAN MARZANO

80 Days from Plants—Highly productive and extensively grown for canning whole for salads, catsup, Italian sauce, puree and making "tomato paste." Fruits are rectangular-shaped, 3½ ins. long and 1½ ins. across, noncracking, flat sided, borne in clusters and with the most intense red of all commercial tomatoes. Exceptionally meaty, free from juicy pulp and of very mild flavor. Intense red ripe fruits are long-lasting on the vine or in storage.

YELLOW PEAR

73 Days from Plants—Pear-shaped, 1½ ins. long.

YELLOW PLUM

73 Days from Plants—Plum-shaped, 1¾ ins. long.

Yellow Fruited Varieties

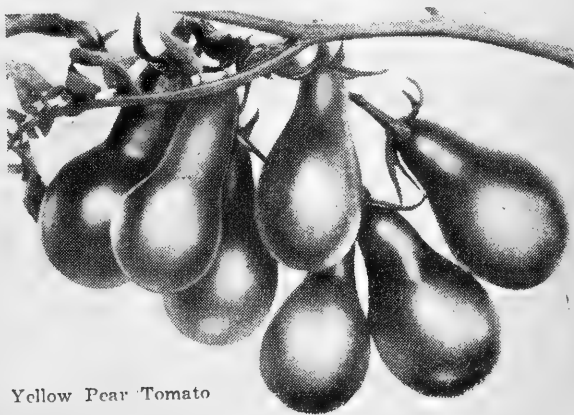
Yellow Tomatoes have been steadily increasing in popularity. They are tasty, mild, non-acid in flavor. Valuable for preserving and canning juice.

JUBILEE

72 Days from Plants—The sensational orange-yellow tomato, brilliant in appearance and tempting to the taste. Fruits are globular, average 6 ozs., solid and thick with few seeds. Flavor mild, mellow and free from acid. Makes delicious orange colored juice.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA

88 Days from Plants—Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden-yellow in color. A wonderful bearer and the flavor is mild, free from acid.



Yellow Pear Tomato

Turnips Grown from Selected and Transplanted Roots



1 Oz. per 100 Ft.;
2 lbs. per Acre

White Fleshed Varieties

Culture—Turnips like cool weather and thrive best in Spring and Fall.

For early turnips plant the seed as soon as the ground can be worked so that the roots are large enough for the table before hot weather, otherwise they will become fibrous, tough and bitter. Sow in good rich soil either broadcast or in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart and thin out to 3 to 4 ins. apart in the row.

For late turnips sow late in Summer or early Fall. Harvest the crop after freezing weather, top and store in an outdoor pit or a cool cellar.

MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

60 to 65 Days—This very fine selection continues to be the most popular and our best seller. Beside being the largest and very best strain on the market, it is the most valuable and salable variety grown. Planted either early or late it is a sure crop—producing an enormous yield of uniform, handsome turnips excellent for bunching or topped. It is the best white fleshed variety for table use, the standard for home, market garden and shipping. For stock feeding grow to full size. Tops medium large, erect and cut-leaved. Roots globular, 4 to 6 ins. in diameter, white with purple top, very smooth. Flesh fine grained, sweet and tender.

POMERANIAN OR LARGE WHITE GLOBE

70 Days—Grown extensively for stock feeding, producing a heavy yield; it is good for table use when pulled young. Roots 5 to 8 pounds, globular, 4 to 6 ins. in diameter.

EARLY WHITE EGG

55 Days—Roots egg-shaped, smooth, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter, with firm, fine grained, sweet flesh.

EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP FLAT

45 Days—Used for the table when young and for stock feeding when matured. Roots flat, 3 to 5 ins. in diameter and half as thick; white with purplish-red top. Flesh white, fine grained and mild.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

45 Days—One of the best early varieties. Roots flat, 3 to 5 ins. in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick. Flesh fine grained and sweet.

EARLY SNOWBALL

40 Days—Roots round, medium size 2 to 3 ins. in diameter, with fine grained, sweet and tender flesh.

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE

70 Days—Grown for stock feed but very good for table use if young. Roots white with light green top, 12 to 15 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins. in diameter, tapering to a blunt point, slightly crooked. Flesh mild, sweet and tender.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

40 Days—The Milans are the earliest turnips grown. Roots very flat, 3 to 4 ins. in diameter, white with purple top. Flesh white, fine grained, sweet and tender.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

40 Days—This variety is entirely white. In all other respects the same as Purple Top Milan.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

75 Days—An attractive turnip with splendid keeping qualities; grown chiefly for stock feed. Pull when 3 to 4 ins. for table use. A valuable all-purpose variety for Winter use. Tops large, cut-leaved. Roots pale yellow with purplish-red top, globular, 4 to 5 ins. in diameter, smooth and solid. Flesh pale yellow, firm, sweet and tender.

AMBER GLOBE OR YELLOW GLOBE

75 Days—Excellent for both table and stock feeding. Roots light yellow with green top, globular, large, 5 to 7 ins. in diameter. Flesh pale yellow, fine grained, sweet and tender.

GOLDEN BALL

60 Days—The best of the yellow varieties to use for an early Fall Crop. Roots orange-yellow, round, 4 to 5 ins. in diameter. Flesh mealy and sweet.

Rutabaga

or Swedish Turnip



Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 2 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Rutabagas require a longer growing season to mature. They have firmer flesh than turnips and when stored will keep later into the Spring. Never sow the seed broadcast. It should be sown in drills on raised ridges which should be slightly leveled off with the back of a harrow and lightly rolled after seeding. To produce large roots plant the seed the latter part of June until the middle of July $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 2 ft. apart and thin out to 6 ins. apart in the row. As the plants grow, ridge up to allow the roots to form. After a touch of frost, pull, top and store in a pit or cool cellar for Winter use.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW

90 Days—This is the largest and most productive Rutabaga grown. It is the best for table and stock feeding and recommended highly for storage and shipping. Roots bright yellow with purple top, large 5 to 7 ins. in diameter with small tops and exceedingly short neck. Flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, sweet and tender.

CANADIAN GEM

88 Days—A favorite variety with the Canadian growers dependable for uniform growth and fine quality. A quick grower, hardy and resists mildew. Roots yellow with purple top, nearly round with small tops and short neck. Sweet, tender, yellow flesh.

BUCKS COUNTY

80 Days—Our stock of this locally famous rutabaga is the finest on the market. It produces the true type so much in demand in the Philadelphia section. Ten to fifteen days earlier in maturing and sold at a premium for early Fall market. Roots a rather light yellow with a purple top, uniform, globe-shaped, slightly flattened and absolutely neckless. Flesh cream yellow, fine grained, tender, excellent quality and not as strong in flavor as other rutabagas.

GOLDEN NECKLESS

85 Days—A new variety well adapted to bunching or sacking for market purposes. Roots yellow with purple top. Shape slightly longer than globe with a very small top and neck. The root system is refined, making it possible to trim roots for market with little loss. Flesh a golden yellow color cooking to a bright orange. The quality is excellent being a very fine grain and very uniform throughout. A very tender Rutabaga, mild and sweet in flavor.

MACOMBER OR SWEET GERMAN

88 Days—A white fleshed variety. Roots are nearly round, almost neckless. White with greenish purple tops. Well adapted to New England, where it is known as a Turnip.

Foliage Turnips for Greens

Grown extensively in the South for Winter and Spring salad. Very prolific sprouting of leaves early in Spring make rapid, tender growth and produce heavy yield of good quality foliage. Plant the seed in August, September or very early Spring. The tops are cooked and served as greens.

SEVEN TOP

A very hardy popular variety planted everywhere in the South for greens and for stock grazing. Shoots very tender when young. Roots woody and undesirable for table use.

SOUTHERN PRIZE

Similar in growth to Seven Top, hardy and produces an abundance of leaves for greens and forage.

SHOGGIN OR JAPANESE FOLIAGE

A valuable combination for both tops and edible roots. Resists insects and withstands hot, dry weather. Tops produce a heavy crop of erect leaves 18 to 20 ins. tall which are large, thick, juicy, tender and of mild flavor. Roots semi-globular, white throughout with fine-grained, tender, sweet and mild flavored flesh.

Prices see pages 6 and 7

Watermelons

1 Oz. to 30 Hills; 1 Lb. per Acre

Culture—In every respect as to soil, planting time, cultivation and destruction of pests, the watermelon is treated the same as muskmelon. The vines, however, are more spreading and the seed should be dropped in hills 5 ft. apart and 8 ft. between the rows.

DIXIE QUEEN, WILT-RESISTANT

90 Days—A new strain of Dixie Queen highly resistant to fusarium wilt. Foliage dense, giving greater protection to the melons against sun-burn. Fruits nearly round, average 35 lbs., light green, striped dark green, tough rind and a good shipper. Flesh deep red, juicy and sweet. Seeds white and much larger than regular Dixie Queen.



Dixie Queen
Wilt-Resistant
Watermelon

FLORIDA GIANT, BLACK DIAMOND OR CANNONBALL

90 Days—The largest of all the newer watermelons averaging 50 to 60 lbs. It is now the top-notch favorite in the South, a good shipper and one of the best all purpose melons. Vines vigorous and prolific. Fruits oval or nearly round with blunt ends, very dark green with tough, hard rind. Flesh bright red, firm textured, crisp and sweet. Seeds mottled dark brown.

TOM WATSON

90 Days—The ideal shipping melon. Fruits very large, 30 to 40 lbs. measuring 20 ins. long, 10 ins. in diameter with round ends; rich, deep green, indistinctly veined; rind elastic and tough. Flesh rich red, firm sweet and luscious, ripening close to the rind. Seeds brown, spotted with white.

GEORGIA RATTLESLAKE

90 Days—An excellent shipping melon popular in the South for its size, productiveness and eating qualities. Fruits very long, fairly large, 25 to 30 lbs., light green, irregularly mottled with dark green stripes. Rind very tough. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Seeds dull white with black tips.

STONE MOUNTAIN

90 Days—The popular home garden and shipping melon. The rind is tender but this not a handicap with present day quick transportation facilities. Fruits very large, 30 to 50 lbs. when grown in the south, but smaller in northerly climate; oval or nearly round with blunt ends, medium dark green with ribs shading to a darker green. Flesh brilliant rich scarlet throughout, fine grain, firm, deliciously sweet to the rind and very few seeds. Seeds white with black tips.

ICEBOX

85 Days — A home novelty melon small enough to fit conveniently in a refrigerator. Fruits are small and rind thin. The flesh is of excellent quality and bright red. Seeds resemble apple seeds, small, light brown. The sweetest of small melons.

COLE'S EARLY OR HARRIS' EARLIEST

80 Days—An extra early variety and a great favorite in the North and one of the finest for family use or the home market. Fruits small size, 15 lbs., short, nearly round, dark green striped irregularly with a lighter shade; rind tender. Flesh light red, sweet and delicious. Seeds black.

GRAYSTONE

90 Days—Stone Mountain type but with thin, tough, mottled gray-green rind. Flesh red, crisp and sweet. Seeds white.

CHARLESTON GRAY

85 Days—A new variety highly resistant to anthracnose and wilt disease. Fruits 35 lbs., oblong, with light green net pattern and gray skin. Flesh red, sweet and juicy.

GARRISON

90 Days—Popular in the South. Fruits 40 lbs., oblong, white with green irregular stripes. Flesh bright red and sweet. Seeds white.

IRISH GRAY

90 Days—Very productive and a good shipper. Fruits 30 lbs., oblong, gray-green. Flesh bright red and sweet. Seeds white.



Stone
Mountain
Watermelon

Watermelons

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET

70 Days—All America Winner. A real quality melon, midget in size, about that of a cantaloupe, 7 ins. long, 6 ins. across, 5 lbs., an ideal size for putting into a refrigerator. Midget is rapidly gaining popularity in all sections, especially at road-side stands and in home gardens that never grew watermelons. Skin mottled light green. Flesh strawberry-red, juicy and sugar sweet right up to the thin rind. Vines are small, vigorous and very prolific. Seeds black.



Improved Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon

BLACKLEE, WILT-RESISTANT

90 Days—A highly resistant melon to fusarium wilt. Good shipper. Fruits 40 lbs., medium long, dark green. Flesh deep red, sweet and juicy. Seeds black.

HAWKESBURY WILT-RESISTANT

85 Days—An excellent shipping variety of the Irish Gray type. Fruits 35 lbs., long, light gray with fine veining of green. Flesh dark pink of good quality. Seeds brownish black.

LEESBURG, WILT-RESISTANT

90 Days—Similar to Kleckley's Sweet but shorter with blockier ends. Rind a shade lighter in color and much tougher; flesh deep, rose-pink, resistant to white heart; extremely sweet. Seeds white.

CONGO, ANTHRACNOSE RESISTANT

90 Days—An All America selection that has all of the good qualities required in a shipping melon and above all is anthracnose resistant. Fruits large 40 to 50 lbs., cylindrical, blunt ended, hard tough rind, dark green, with darker green stripes. Flesh fiery red, sweet and ripens well out to the rind. Seeds white with side markings and a brownish tip.

IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR WONDER

85 Days—The Kleckley's Sweet outsells all other varieties for home and local market gardeners. Fruits large, 30 to 50 lbs., long with round ends, very dark green with faint ribbing. Flesh deep red, sparkling and crisp, juicy and very sweet to the rind. Seeds white.

HALBERT HONEY

85 Days—A splendid melon for home use and nearby markets. Fruits rich red 30 to 35 lbs., a cylindrical with blunt ends, dark glossy green with fine veins. Seeds white with black tips.

GOLDEN HONEY

85 Days—Delicious yellow flesh and unusual sugary flavor. Fruits nearly round, 20 lbs., light green with mottled darker green stripes. Seeds brown.

GREEN SEEDED CITRON

95 Days—Used exclusively for preserving. Fruits round, 10 lbs., striped alternately with dark and light green. Flesh clear white and very solid. Seeds glossy olive green.

Herbs — Aromatic, Medicinal, and Kitchen

Herbs take but little room in the garden. They are valuable in flavoring, for the fragrance they impart to the home and for the ornamental qualities of some varieties when used in the flower garden.

Culture—Plant in rich, mellow soil early in the Spring in very shallow drills 1 ft. apart and thin out or transplant to 6 ins. apart in the row. The varieties used in dry form should be cut on a dry day before they have come into full bloom. Tie in bunches and hang in the shade. Dry quickly, bottle or pack tightly in boxes with the air entirely excluded.

ANISE. Annual. 14 to 16 ins. Seeds used for flavoring bread, cakes, cordials and garnishing.

BASIL, SWEET. Annual. 1 ft. Leaves used for seasoning, salads, soups and fruit drinks.

BORAGE. Annual. 1½ ft. Leaves used for garnishing and cordials. Also cut flowers.

CARAWAY. Biennial. 2 ft. Seed used for flavoring bread, pastry, baked fruits and liquers.

CHIVES. Perennial. 6 ins. Leaves of onion-like flavor used for salads, soups and stews.

CORIANDER. Annual. 2 ft. Seeds used for flavoring candy, medicine and cordials.

DILL, MAMMOTH. Annual. 2 to 3 ft. Seeds and leaves used for dill pickles and dill sauce.

FENNEL, SWEET. Biennial. 3 to 4 ft. Edible stalks like celery. Leaves for flavoring sauce and soups. Seeds to flavor candy and medicine.

MARJORAM, SWEET. Perennial. 2 ft. Leaves used for seasoning salads, soups and poultry dressings.

ROQUETTE. Annual. 1 ft. Leaves dull green, thick, pungent, strong flavor, used for "greens."

SAGE. Perennial. 1 ft. Leaves used for seasoning meats and poultry dressings.

SAVORY, SUMMER. Annual. 10 ins. Leaves and shoots used in salads and for flavoring dressings, soups, stews, snap beans, etc.

THYME. Perennial. 10 in. Leaves used in combination with other herbs for seasoning meat, gravy, fillings, etc.

MAKING A GOOD LAWN



QUANTITY TO USE—On new lawns sow 1 lb. of seed to 200 sq. ft. 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft., 150 lbs. per acre. For renovating old lawns when turf is thin use half the quantity.

One acre of land contains approximately 210 x 210 ft. or 43,500 sq. ft.

Advantages of Planting the Best

The foundation and background of your garden depends on the lawn. The first requisite of a good lawn is to purchase a reliable grass seed mixture from a Seedsman you can depend upon. We do not recommend planting separate varieties because results are more satisfactory from a correct combination of grasses than from a variety sown alone.

When to Plant the Lawn

Fall sowing in September is the best month for making new lawns, as the soil is warm and friable, with plenty of moisture from dews and rains. Competition from weeds is less, and root growth is well established before Spring. If, however, Spring plantings are preferred or necessary, be sure to sow as early as the weather permits, as it is then the grass thrives and becomes strong enough to endure the hot dry weather, and before the weeds infest the soil.

How to Make the New Lawn

The preliminary work of grading should be done before the ground is made ready for planting because some settling of the soil is always to be expected. After grading, spade well to a depth of six to eight inches and take care that no sub-soil is brought to the surface. If the texture is poor, the addition of top soil, sand, or peatmoss is helpful. Rake carefully to make as fine as possible and apply Wizard Brand Sheep Manure or Cow Manure at the rate of 50 lbs. to 1000 square feet or 5-10-5 a balanced commercial fertilizer applied 25 lbs. to 1000 square feet, mixing thoroughly into the soil to a depth of two inches. Pulverize and level the surface, removing clods, sticks, roots and stones. When the ground has settled, roll firmly and sow the seed evenly and thickly at the rate of 5 lbs. to 1000 square feet. Sow the seed when there is little wind, scattering it first from one end to the other and then crosswise. Scratch lightly with a rake, again use a roller, forcing the seed in close contact with the soil, which insures prompt germination. Keep the ground moist, sprinkling daily if there is lack of rain.

Care of the Lawn

Begin mowing the new grass when it is 2 inches high, and cut regularly each week, which gives strength and stability to the sward. Set your mower so that it cuts the grass moderately long, which strengthens the roots, combats weeds, and prevents the grass from being burned out. Our lawn grasses are as free from weeds as care can make them and contain no crab grass; all soils, however, contain seeds of weeds which start to grow along with the grass. Mowing will kill most, but remove dandelions, plantains and crab grass by digging out. Those who have too much crab grass to overcome by pulling out should rake it well and mow in the Fall, repeating the process a couple of times. Sow grass seed, rake well, the first good frost will kill the pest and the new germinated seed will take hold, giving it a good start for early Spring.

Restoring Old Lawns

Reseed old lawns lightly every Season to maintain vigorous growth and to discourage weeds, using half the quantity necessary for a new lawn. Follow with a light raking and then roll. Sow grass seed all season in all holes where weeds have been dug. All lawns should be watered in hot, dry weather. Allow sprinkler to stay in each section fifteen minutes before changing to next area watered.

Routine Feeding

It is necessary to stimulate and keep grasses in a healthy condition. For a rapid start in the spring of an established lawn, use Wizard Brand Sheep Manure or Cow Manure at the rate of 5 lbs. to 100 square feet or feed 5-10-5 sparingly 2 to 3 lbs. to 100 square feet. A dressing of Bone Meal applied 3 lbs. to 100 square feet in the fall before active growth stops will induce a deep, thick root growth and will stimulate the lawn throughout the Winter.

In the Japanese Beetle Area

The grub or larvae starts feeding on roots in April as it starts toward the surface. To exterminate this pest, broadcast 5 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead mixed with 50 lbs. of any suitable carrier such as sand, fine soil, or even bone meal, per 1000 square feet of lawn area. Light sprinkling forces it into the ground and reduces poisoning danger to children and livestock.

Individual Grass Seeds

Fancy Recleaned—Tested for Purity and Germination

BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY

Kentucky Blue Grass is the most valuable permanent grass for lawns and pasture when mixed with other varieties. It germinates slowly and requires a year or more to establish strong turf and should, therefore, be sown with other grasses. Deep green in color, with narrow leaf-blades, Kentucky Blue is one of the richest, sweetest and most nutritious pasture grasses. It thrives from early Spring and gives the finest grazing till Winter. For pasture sows 20 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

BLUE GRASS, MERION

A new strain of Kentucky Bluegrass which withstands heat and dry spells, tolerates closer mowing and establishes itself more quickly. The seed supply is very limited. For lawns sow 2 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

BENT GRASS, COLONIAL

This variety differs from Seaside in that it seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground root stalks. A very valuable feature because it gives a dense, reinforced sod of a pleasant green color. It succeeds on well-drained soils and will thrive on acid soils. For lawns sow 3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

BENT GRASS, SEASIDE

This is a hardy creeping variety forming an ideal turf of dark green color and uniform in texture. Does well in moist situations, making a rapid growth and adapts itself to any soil, particularly acid soil. Excellent for putting greens and fine lawns. For lawns sow 3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

BERMUDA GRASS

A very valuable grass in any part of the Southern States south of Virginia. It lasts for years, resists heat and drought better than any other variety. Excellent for lawns and can stand heavy grazing. Germinates very slowly, soil must be thoroughly warm. For pasture sow 10 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

CARPET GRASS

A very valuable pasture grass for the South. It grows on poor, sandy soil, and thrives vigorously on most any soil if moisture conditions are favorable. For lawns and golf courses it makes a heavy sod. For pasture sow 10 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

FESCUE, ALTA.

A deep-rooted perennial grass with dark green basal leaves and few seed stalks. Related to Meadow Fescue but larger, leafier, longer-lived, more productive. It is excellent in pasture and has high feeding value and palatability. Rapid recovery after pasturing. Wide adaptability to soils, climate, and moisture conditions. Will tolerate poorly drained conditions and improves the soil. It has a long growing season and is one of the few grasses remaining green throughout the season. Alta Fescue is also finding a place as a turf-plant for airfields and roadsides. For pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

FESCUE, CHEWING'S

Recommended for fine lawns and putting greens. It resists drought and gives good results under trees, succeeds on sandy soils, making a close sod. For pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

FESCUE, CREEPING RED

An excellent bottom grass, forming a close and lasting turf. It resists extreme drought and thrives on very inferior soils. Valuable for putting greens, also for sowing on sandy soil and in shaded places. For lawns sow 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

FESCUE, MEADOW, OR ENGLISH BLUE

A valuable variety for permanent pasture or hay; it is very fragrant. For pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

ORCHARD GRASS

One of the most desirable and earliest varieties of grasses for sowing in orchards, pastures or in shady places. It grows rapidly, and does not suffer from close feeding. For pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

RED TOP, FANCY RECLEANED

This is one of the most valuable varieties for pasture or for using in lawn preparations; will thrive in any soil. Highly recommended for land that will not grow Kentucky Blue Grass. For pastures sow 15 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 4 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS

Poa Trivialis

Resembles Kentucky Blue Grass in color with a trifle wider blade. It should not be used in dry or sunny locations, but thrives in shade. Fine for shady lawns and pastures. For pasture sow 20 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

RYE GRASS, DOMESTIC

A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil; for pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 10 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

RYE GRASS, ENGLISH PERENNIAL

A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns, or for permanent pasture mixtures. For pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 10 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

RYE GRASS, ITALIAN

Very desirable for pasture, thriving in any soil, maturing the first season. Recommended for Southern lawns in Winter when the Bermuda is dormant. For pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 10 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

TIMOTHY

The most valuable of all hay grasses; produces heavy crops. For pasture sow either in Spring or Fall at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre, but less if used with other grasses.

Livestock Crops **Farm and Bird Seeds** Plow-Under Crops

Clovers

Clovers are valuable for hay and pasture crops. They improve the soil by transforming the nitrogen of the air into nitrates. For hay cut when just commencing to bloom. As a soil improver plowed under when green it will make the land rich with humus and increase the yield of other crops to follow.

ALFALFA. Sow on rich, well drained soil during March and April, or August and September, 25 lbs. per acre, preferably with no other crop.

ALSIKE CLOVER. Sow early Spring or Autumn in mixtures; if used alone 10 lbs. per acre. If with other crops 6 lbs. per acre.

CRIMSON CLOVER. An annual; valuable as a cover crop, excellent for early Spring pasture or for hay. Sow from June to October, 20 lbs. per acre.

LADINO CLOVER. A giant white clover used as a most valuable ingredient in pasture mixtures. Also excellent in mixtures intended for hay, silage or aftermath grazing. Sow Spring and Fall, 1 to 2 lbs. per acre alone, or 2 to 4 lbs. with other grasses.

RED CLOVER. Sow early Spring or July and August using 20 lbs. per acre alone, if with other crops 10 lbs. per acre.

SWEET OR WHITE BOKAHARA CLOVER. Used extensively by bee-keepers. Sow Spring and Fall, 25 lbs. per acre.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Used on lawns and permanent pasture mixtures. Sow Spring and Fall, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre if alone, or 5 lbs. with other grasses.

Dwarf Essex Rape

A green forage plant of rapid growth ready for grazing in 6 weeks, yielding enormous crops. It makes excellent salad "greens" and is extensively planted in the South. Sow from August to April in the South and in the North from March to May and from August to October, using 10 lbs. per acre broadcast and 5 lbs. in drills.

Vetches

Recommended to plow under as green manure for soil improvements. Excellent for milk-production and fattening live-stocks either green or as silage or hay. Sow broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre with 1 bu. of oats, wheat or rye to keep the Vetch off the ground. For a hay crop cut just as the grain has headed out in the milky state.

WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH. Sow from August 1 to October 1.

Cow Peas and Soy Beans

The great plow under crop to improve your soil. They are nitrogen producing legumes which can be turned under as a fertilizer after a crop is cut. Yields 15 or more tons per acre of green feed; excellent for silage or hay crop. Sow May or June, 1 to 1½ bu. per acre alone or 1 bu. in drills.

We offer:

COW PEAS. California Black-Eye.

SOY BEANS. Black Wilson.

Millet

A tall annual grass with green blades resembling corn leaves. Valuable catch-crop to replace other crops which may have failed. Can be fed green or as silage.

BARNYARD. A heavy yielder. Sow May to June 15th, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre broadcast or 8 lbs. in drills.

GOLDEN (Tennessee). Sow April to July, 1 bu. broadcast per acre.

HUNGARIAN. Can be sown as late as August 1 and yield a heavy crop. Sow 1 bu. broadcast per acre.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL. A valuable variety for the South. Sow 10 lbs. per acre in 3 ft. drills when soil is warm.

Sundry Farm Seeds

BROOM CORN—Evergreen. Sow in May, 10 lbs. per acre in drills 3 ft. apart, thin 3 in. apart in row.

BUCKWHEAT. Sow June to July 15th, 1 bu. broadcast per acre.

OATS—Swedish. Sow 2½ bu. per acre.

RYE—Rosen Winter. Rosen type. Sow in Fall.

SUDAN GRASS. A valuable drought resisting forage and fodder plant growing tall with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

SUGAR CANE—Early Amber. Sow 1 pk. per acre in drills 3½ ft. apart or broadcast 1 bu.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian. Sow 4 lbs. per acre in drills 3½ ft. apart.

Bird Seed for Food

CANARY BIRD SEED MIXED.

SUNFLOWER. For Parrots and Poultry.

WILD GAME MIXTURE. Feed for Wild Birds.

Tobacco

1 Oz. for 5000 Plants Sufficient for 1 Acre

Cultural instructions with each package

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. A variety adapted to a wide range of uses and almost all kinds of soils in the tobacco sections of the South. Leaf medium long, broad, fine texture and easily cured. Makes an excellent chewing tobacco or a fine pipe smoke.

PENNSYLVANIA OR CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. A very desirable cigar variety used extensively in all the Northern cigar leaf States.

Helpful Hints about Flower Seeds and Bulbs

The symbols used throughout the Flower Seed section of this book tell at a glance some important facts about the plants that in turn provide a practical key to the best time for sowing.

hA—Hardy Annual. Sow as early in the spring as soil conditions permit. The seeds as well as the small seedlings survive freezing temperatures. Larkspur, annual Poppies, and *Centaurea cyanus* are typical hardy annuals. These three as well as some others can be sown in September because even larger seedlings are winter hardy. Sown just before winter arrives the seeds remain dormant until late winter to germinate before the earliest chance for outdoor sowing.

hhA—Half-Hardy Annual. These should be sown after danger of hard frost is past. A light frost will do no harm so long as the seedlings have not emerged from the soil. Gardeners frequently start these in the coldframe or in boxes indoors a month or more before the nights have become frost-free. Marigolds and Zinnias are typical half-hardy annuals.

tA—Tender Annual. Sow these outdoors after all danger of frost is past and preferably after the soil has warmed up and the nights turned balmy. Moonflower and large-flowering Morning Glories are tender annuals. They are sown outdoors in late May or early June. Others, like Scarlet Sage, that require a long growing season should be started indoors as early as February for setting out after the nights have lost their chill.

hB—Hardy Biennial. Biennials have a life span of two years, though occasionally some persist longer. Seed sown during late spring or early summer (June-early August) grow into winter-hardy plants that bloom the following year. Canterbury Bells, Foxglove, and Hollyhocks are typical hardy biennials and so are Pansies. Pansies give best results if sown in August or early September. If sown early in spring they will bloom the same year.

hP—Hardy Perennial. Perennials live from several to many years and can endure severe freezing temperatures if planted in well-drained soil. Sow them any time from early spring until the end of June. Quick-growing kinds may be sown even later.

hhP—Half-Hardy Perennial. Sow these at the same time as hardy perennials but where winters are very cold protect well to insure survival. Some gardeners lift the plants and carry them over winter in the coldframe.

tP—Tender Perennial. Sow at almost any time of the year but since the plants are killed by frost and occasionally injured at temperatures below 40°F. they must be kept indoors during the cold part of the year.

C—Climbers. These are very important and satisfactory because they occupy little space and bear flowers so very abundantly.

Cover seeds twice as deep as their smallest diameter with fine soil and keep moderately moist to insure satisfactory germination.

Sowing and Planting Calendar

This schedule applies to sections comparable to Philadelphia conditions. Spring operations roughly advance one week for every 100 miles southward and are a week later for every 100 miles to the north. Altitude change these factors still further but with the information given above every gardener should be able to work out a dependable guide for his conditions.

Indoor Sowing and Planting

January is not too early to start bulbs of Amaryllis and Fancy-leaved Caladium, but February and early March are not too late, either.

Early in March sow indoors Scarlet Sage and Verbena. By the middle of the month sow Bedding Begonias, Coleus, Dahlia seed, Giant Petunias, and Double Petunias. Also start Begonia, Canna, and Gloxinia bulbs indoors. Sow either indoors or in a tight coldframe Ageratum, Amaranthus, Asters, Salpiglossis, Snapdragon, and Thunbergia.

Early in April sow indoors or in the coldframe Marigolds and Zinnias besides those given above for cold frame sowing.

Early Outdoor Sowing

These are made any time during March or early April when the surface is free from frost, although there may still be ahead many days of freezing weather. Sprinkle seed of Shirley Poppies on the wet surface where plants are wanted to bloom. Wait until soil is sufficiently dry to open shallow furrows for sowing Bachelor's Button, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Chrysanthemum, Cynoglossum, Dianthus, Honesty, Marvel of Peru, Larkspur, Mignonette, Lupinus, Sweet Peas and perennials.

Sow Outdoors after Danger of Frost

This group comprises half-hardy annuals, some tender ones, and hardy annuals that germinate better in warmer soil. They are: Ageratum, Amaranthus, Asters, Balsam, Carnations, Celosia, Cosmos, Golden African Daisy, Helianthus, Lobelia, Marigolds, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Bedding Petunias, Phlox, Portulaca, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Strawflower, Thunbergia, Verbena, and Zinnias. All perennial seeds and Gladiolus bulbs can be started now. Because cold wet soil may rot certain seeds delay sowing Cardinal Climber, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Moonflower, and large-flowered Morning Glories until the nights are balmy in late May or early June. That also is the time for outdoor planting of Begonia, Dahlia, Canna and Tuberose bulb.

Specials for May to September

Sow perennial seeds any time during May and June to make strong plants before winter sets in. Continue planting Gladiolus until early July. Sow hardy biennials like Canterbury Bells, Foxglove, and Hollyhocks during July and August. Pansies never are finer than from August sowing in a special seedbed or coldframe. During the forepart of September sow annual Larkspur where to remain to flower especially well next year.

FLOWER SEEDS

A garden full of flowers with plenty to spare for cutting adds greatly to the enjoyment of the family's home life.

On these pages are offered the best for that purpose. They have been carefully selected for their inspiring beauty.

African Golden Daisy

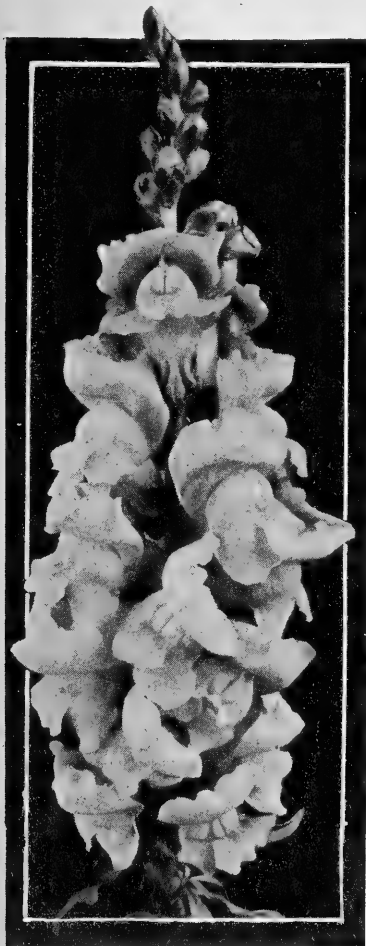
Dimorphotheca (hhA)

3998 Aurantiaca Hybrids. 1 ft. Large daisy-like flowers in glistening shades of primrose, apricot, buff, salmon, and others. Blooms from July to September. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10.

Amaranthus (hhA)

Summer Poinsettia

1208 Molten Fire. 3-4 ft. A truly sensational plant of stately habit and grandiose appearance. One of our most colorful foliage plants presenting from July to frost as rich a picture as the well-known Poinsettia of the Christmas season. The top leaves are scintillating fiery crimson contrasting beautifully with those below which are rich maroon. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40.



Explanation of Symbols

See inside back cover for detailed explanation.

h — hardy

hh — half-hardy

t — tender

A — Annual P — Perennial

B — Biennial C — Climber

Sweet Alyssum (hA)

A most delightful and attractive edging plant that blooms continuously and in the greatest profusion from June till severe frost sets in. There is nothing finer for narrow borders or to provide a showy ever-blooming edge to all kinds of beds. Sow early where to bloom.

1165 Little Gem. 4 in. Neat, compact cushions covered with dainty, fragrant, pure white blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

1170 Violet Queen. 9 in. The compact plants are covered with deep violet flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 95c.

Hardy Alyssum (hP)

Basket of Gold

1198 Saxatile compactum. 1 ft. Silvery foliage and completely covered with golden yellow blooms from April to May. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 95c.



Ageratum, Midget Blue

Ageratum—Floss Flower (tA)

We have selected these as the best of this popular edging plant that blooms continuously from June to frost and adds to the garden much-needed blue for a good color effect. Excellent for beds and indispensable for edging.

1074 Midget Blue. 3 in. This is an All America Winner of special merit forming neat, little, dome-shaped plants simply covered with fluffy flowers of true Ageratum blue color. Especially effective in combination with white Sweet Alyssum or in front of white Petunias. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

1076 Blue Perfection. 9 in. The deepest blue Ageratum and as useful as Midget Blue for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

Antirrhinum — Snapdragon (hA)

Few flowers can compare with them for their many gorgeous colors and general usefulness. For early blooms start seed indoors in March and transplant to rich soil outdoors in May. They do best in full sun and should not stand crowded.

Rust-Resistant Maximum Giant-Flowered Snapdragon

Massive plants, 3 ft. tall, with flower spikes 30 in. long and set with huge, well-shaped blooms that form solid, most impressive spikes.

1266 Alaska. Snow white.
1269 Campfire. Luminous scarlet.
1271 Canary Bird. Canary yellow.
1274 Copper King. Bronzy copper.
1277 Crimson. Fiery crimson.
1280 Loveliness. Soft rose-pink.
1283 Yellow Giant. Deep yellow.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 95c.

1296 Maximum Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

9100 Snapdragon Collection

One pkt. each of the seven colorful Maximum Snapdragons shown to the left. Value \$1.05

for
only **85c**

Glorious Annual ASTERS

Flowers of inspiring beauty and consequently one of the most popular of all annuals. Magnificent in the garden and equally as gorgeous cutflowers. For a continuous display start indoors in March seed of early, midseason, and late varieties or sow right outdoors after danger of frost is past. (hhA)

Wilt-Resistant Giant Crego Asters

Big, fluffy, fully double blooms during September carried on bushy plants 2 ft. tall. Especially popular because of the size of the flowers and their graceful formation.

- 1815 Crimson
- 1818 Lavender
- 1821 Purple
- 1823 Rose
- 1826 Shell Pink
- 1829 White

Any of the above:

Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 95c.



Giant Crego Aster

9123 Giant Crego Aster Collection
One pkt. each of the six magnificent colors named above. Enjoy them all, a value of 90c, at the special price of **75c**

1843 Giant Crego Mixed. We have taken special care in blending this superior mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.



Giant Branching Aster

Wilt-Resistant Queen of the Market Mixed

The earliest to come into bloom, often in late July. Grows 1 1/2 to 2 ft. tall. Large, very double blooms carried on strong stems. Many fine colors. 1687 Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

Wilt-Resistant Giant Beauty Asters Mixed

Grows 3 ft. tall and bears during September and early October masses of fully double flowers with the outer petals curving outward and the inner ones toward the center. Contains all colors. 2109 Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 95c.

Wilt-Resistant Giant Branching Asters

Real giants, 3 ft. tall, simply loaded with shapely, double flowers with curved petals. There's nothing finer to provide brilliant color to the September-October garden and for cutflowers they rank supreme.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1454 White | 1476 Rose |
| 1465 Crimson | 1487 Shell Pink |
| 1466 Rich Lavender | 1498 Royal Purple |

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 95c.

9147 Giant Branching Aster Collection.
One pkt. each of the six colors named above to bring all these lovely shades into the autumn garden for a grand mass effect. Value 90c. **75c**

1521 Giant Branching Mixed. Gives those with a small garden a chance to enjoy the full color range. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.



Orange King
Calendula

Calendula (hA)

Scotch or Pot Marigold

Vigorous plants with large, colorful blooms that are double to the very center and of elegant form. They are of easy culture and may be sown early in spring where to bloom. Thin or transplant 12 in. apart to encourage a vigorous growth and lots of flowers. Fine in beds and borders, and a very fine cutflower. Height 1 to 2 ft.

2502 **Ball's Gold Improved.** Extra large flowers of deep gold. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 95c.

2518 **Orange King, Reselected.** Florist Strain. Rich deep orange-red with darker center. Large and double. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85c.

2564 **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.

Blue Laceflower—Didiscus (tA)

3956 **Coeruleus.** 1½ ft. This highly attractive annual from Australia does as well outdoors as in the greenhouse. The lacy, large umbels of clear heavenly blue are excitingly different and last well as cutflowers. Sow where to bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Bellis—English Daisy (hB)

Bushy little plants, 6 in. high bearing during the spring large double flowers supported on stiff but graceful stems. Best sown from June to Sept. and transplanted in the fall.

2432 **Giant Pure White**

2443 **Giant Deep Rose**

Either one:

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

2454 **Giant Double Mixed**

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.60.



Annual White Baby's Breath

Annual Baby's Breath Gypsophila (hA)

Large, airy heads of half-inch flowers much in demand for bouquets to which they add special grace and lightness. Sow repeatedly for a continuous supply starting as soon as frost is out of the ground.

4265 **Elegans alba grandiflora.**

Much superior to older strains with extra-large pure white blooms in graceful panicles 1½ to 2 ft. in height. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

4266 **Elegans rosea grandiflora.**

Large, rose-colored blooms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 95c.

Hardy Baby's Breath (hP)

4276 **Paniculata.** 2½ ft. Tiny white flowers on slender stems give a mist-like effect during June and July. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

4287 **Paniculata Double.** Delightful small double blooms. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.40.



Bells of Ireland

Bells of Ireland (hA)

2400. The only true green flower. Each plant produces many 2-foot stems closely set with green bell-shaped flowers. Use for fresh cut flowers or dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Balsam—Lady Slipper (tA)

2298 **Double Camellia-Flowered.**

1½ ft. A wonderful mixture of the many fine colors represented in this popular annual. Blooms from July until frost. Likes rich soil, hot sun, and plenty of water. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Everblooming Bedding Begonia (tA)

2398 **Mixed.** 1 ft. Superb for beds, borders, porch boxes, and a favorite potplant for summer and winter blooming. Plants are covered with wax-like blooms in white, pink, rose, and red. Blooms outdoors from July to frost. Does well in sun or partial shade. Pkt. 25c.



California Poppy

California Poppy (hA) Eschscholtzia

4067 **Single Mixed.** 1 ft. One of the most delightful for beds and borders, and easy to grow in any sunny garden spot. Contains many bright colors — lemon yellow, gold, orange — all with a unique glittering finish. Sow early where to bloom to flower profusely from July to September. Transplanting invariably is fatal to them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Campanula — Bellflower, Canterbury Bells (hB)

There isn't a garden that could not be made more interesting and attractive by a good display of these impressive June-blooming biennials. Sow any time up to the middle of July to bloom the following year. They like a rich, light soil with perfect drainage.

Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells

Campanula calycanthemum

2710 Mixed. 2½ ft. A very attractive type with large bells that rest on a proportionally large saucer of identical color. Well grown the plants are just a mass of flowers with no foliage interfering with their display. In addition to pure white there are several fine pink and some excellent blue shades that range from light blue to deep, as well as rich purple. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Single Canterbury Bells Campanula medium

2765 Mixed. 2½ ft. Many consider this the most artistic. It is a good counterpart of the Cup and Saucer type but without the saucer so that the blooms are just big, broad bells carried in a massive display that has few counterparts in the June garden. Each plant is a huge bouquet in itself that will last for many days in water. Our mixture contains all colors in the right proportion to provide a display that will be a much admired garden feature. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c.



Single Canterbury Bells

Perennial Campanula (hP)

2643 Carpatica Blue. 8 in. Carries during June and July many showy clear blue bells.
2654 Carpatica White. Has equally showy, fine white flowers.
Either of the above: Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; ⅓ oz. 95c.

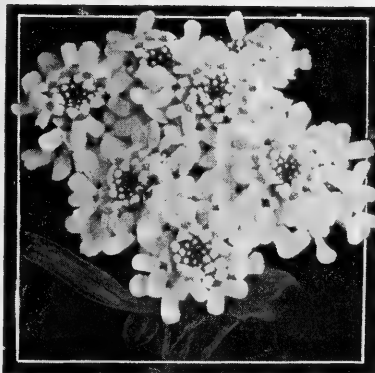
Annual Candytuft—Iberis (hA)

A showy, free-blooming annual for the foreground of borders where the large flower trusses are in full view. Make succession sowings for a continuous display from June to September. Always sow where to bloom.

2869 Giant Hyacinth-Flowered.

18 in. Massive, pure white flower trusses make this a very conspicuous and attractive border plant. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 95c.

2865 Umbellata Mixed. Colorful. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c.



Annual Candytuft

Improved Giant Double Carnations (hA or hB)

These are the Famous Chabaud Carnations grown extensively by florists but just as successful as garden plants. They are robust, each forming from ten to twenty strong stems with a huge double flower on each stem. The colors are exceptionally rich and all have an enticing clove-like fragrance. Sow indoors in February or March and set outdoors after danger of frost is past. They soon will grow a foot tall and bloom from July until frost arrives. They must have sun, good drainage, and a soil that is not too rich. Can also be sown in the cold-frame in August.

2897 Blood Red 2920 Scarlet
2908 Yellow 2931 Flesh Pink
2909 Rose 2933 White

Any variety:

Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ⅓ oz. \$1.10.

2944 Chabaud Mixed. Colorful. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; ⅓ oz. 95c.



Chabaud Double Carnation

9156

Carnation Collection

One pkt. each of the six separate colors named. All 6 pkts., value 90c for only **75c**

Calliopsis—Tickseed (hA)

2621 Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft. Pretty, dwarf, bushy plants densely covered with brilliant multi-colored flowers from June to Sept. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 95c.



Cardinal Climber

Cardinal Climber (†AC)

Ipomoea sloteri

3687 Climbs to 30 ft. Covered with brilliant red flowers from July to frost. Very attractive and profuse in full sun. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.10.

Castor Bean—Ricinus (†A)

6510 Mixed. Giant foliage plants of tropical splendor with brilliantly colored seed-pods in autumn. From 5 to 15 feet tall and proportionally broad. Splendid for background. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Double Cornflower or Bachelor's Button (hA)

Centaurea cyanus

America's most favorite buttonhole flower and equally as desirable for garden display and for cutting. Much of its popularity is based on the ease with which it is grown. Give it full sun and a well-drained soil and it never will disappoint. Sow as early in the spring as soil conditions permit, and repeat in midsummer and fall. The varieties we offer are far more double than older sorts. 2-3 ft. tall.

- 3070 Black Boy. Deep maroon.
- 3072 Blue Boy. Cornflower blue.
- 3074 Pinkie. Deep pink.
- 3076 Red Boy. Deep red.
- 3078 Snow Man. Pure white.

Any of the above:

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

- 3109 Double Mixed. A special blend of all colors in the proper proportion. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c.

9173

Cornflower
Collection

One pkt. each
of the five de-
lightful colors
listed. Value
75c for **60c**



Double Cornflower



Feathered Cockscomb

Celosia (hhA)

Cristata — Cockscomb

- 3009 Dwarf Mixed. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The favorite kind with very large and broad flowerheads that look like a mass of ruffled chenille. Ornamental in the garden and ideal for cutting. Blooms from July to frost. Many bright colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c.

Plumosa

Feathered Cockscomb

- 3044 Mixed. 3 ft. Handsome, tall, feathery plumes unlike any other flower creating an impressive effect in the garden and just wonderful for cutting and dried winter arrangements. Brilliant shades of yellow, red, and wine purple. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c.

Chinese Forget-Me-Not

Cynoglossum (hA)

- 3650 Amabile Blue. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. This has all the charming characteristics as the regular kind but the color of the pretty blooms is an even more intense clear blue. They are fragrant and a delight from June until frost. Sow outdoors as early in the spring as soil conditions permit and thin to stand 6 in. apart in the row. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c.



Chinese Lantern Plant

Chinese Lantern Plant

Physalis (hP)

- 3238 Franchetti. 2 ft. Sown in early spring there will be some of the attractive lantern-like seed pods in the fall. The scarlet pods are superb for dry winter bouquets and retain their color for a long time. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

What the Symbols Mean

See inside back cover
for detailed explanation.

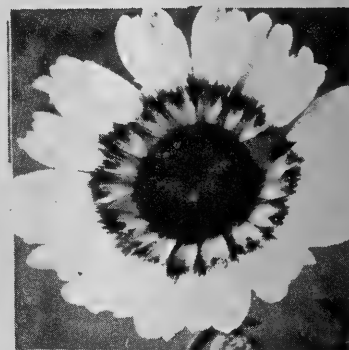
h - hardy

hh - half-hardy

t - tender

A - Annual P - Perennial

B - Biennial C - Climber



Annual Chrysanthemum

Annual Chrysanthemum (tA)

Painted Daisies

Colorful summer-blooming plants about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall and blooming freely from June to September. Easy to grow from seed sown early in the spring. Pinch back when a few inches high to induce branching. They are distinct from the hardy autumn-flowering kinds.

- 3203 Single Mixed. Colorful blooms at least 3 in. across. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

- 3204 Double Mixed. Very double. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Giant COSMOS (h A)

Lavish and Picturesque
from Mid-Summer to Frost

No garden is complete without this tall and glamorous annual with its masses of cheerful blooms 3 to 4 in. across. They are easy to grow from seed sown in early spring and thinned to stand a foot apart. Cutting them freely for indoors increases their numbers, and the long stems lend special grace to arrangements. 4 to 6 ft. tall.

Extra-Early Sensation

Grows 4 feet tall, starts blooming in July, and keeps up the show until severe freezing occurs. The available colors are especially fine.

3510 Dazzler. Deep rich crimson.

3521 Pinkie. A delightful pink.

3532 Purity. Exquisite snow white.

3544 Radiance. Rose, crimson center.

Any of the above:

Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

9189 Cosmos Collection

One packet each of the above four varieties. Value 60c. for 50c.

3554 Sensation Mixed. A blend of all colors.

Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.



Extra Early
Giant Sensation Cosmos



Long-Spurred Columbine

Columbine (hP) Aquilegia

1422 Long-Spurred Mixed. 2-3 ft. Exquisite in every way and indispensable in every hardy border because of the show it makes throughout May, June, and July. The plants are sturdy, well-branched, and carry loads of refined, long-spurred flowers in dainty and exciting colors such as combinations of cream and rose, white and blue, yellow and crimson, as well as pure yellow and others. An excellent cut-flower. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00; 1/8 oz. \$1.75.



Coleus — Flame Nettle

Coleus — Flame Nettle (tP)

3387 Mixed. 1 1/2 ft. There is no finer or more sensational foliage plant than Coleus. Superb in garden beds, pots, window or porch boxes, urns where season-long color is so important. Easy to grow from seed started indoors in March or April. The range of color combinations is truly exciting with shades of green, white, pink, red, maroon, and others forming interesting and highly artistic patterns on the large, well-expanded leaves. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. \$1.00; 1/16 oz. \$1.75.



Coreopsis

Coreopsis — Tickseed (hP)

3410 Lanceolata grandiflora. 2 ft. Extra large, glossy golden yellow blooms on long, wiry stems from June to October. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 55c.

3412 Double Sunburst. Double golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 95c.

Cypress Vine (tC)

Ipomoea Quamoclit

3676 Mixed. 15 ft. Masses of star-shaped white and scarlet flowers on a background of feathery, light green foliage. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

DAHLIAS from Seed (+P)

For an Exciting Venture

Growing Dahlias from seed is as fascinating as it is interesting and the two hybrid varieties we offer are especially well suited to the average home garden. Their limited height, handy size of the blooms, and bushy habit make them fit where the tall giant-flowered kinds are altogether out of place. Start the seed indoors in March in sandy soil and set the plants in the garden after the nights have turned balmy. You will be surprised to see them blooming freely from July until frost.

3712 Unwin's Hybrids. Dwarf. 2 ft. Radiant semi-double flowers in many fine colors 3 months after sowing. For garden display and cutting. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c; 1/8 oz. \$1.40.

3715 Coltness Dwarf Hybrids. 2 ft. Well-branched, compact plants bearing large, artistic, single blooms. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c; 1/8 oz. \$1.40.



Unwin's Hybrid Dahlia



Giant Pacific Hybrid Delphinium

DELPHINIUM — Hardy Larkspur (hP)

Inspiring! Colorful! Majestic!

Aristocrats of the hardy border that keep one in a trance with their spires as much as 7 ft. tall and representing all the beauty of fairyland. Start seed indoors early and set out in May to have them bloom the same year. Year-old plants flower in June and July.

3738 Giant Pacific Hybrids Mixed

Acclaimed as the very best with almost 100% double blooms in a bewitching color range with many flowers having "bees" of white, cream, brown, or black that add life to their beauty. Huge florets 2 to 3 in. across. Pkt. 50c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50; 1/8 oz. \$2.75.

3740 Wrexham or Hollyhock-Flowered

An equally vigorous strain with fully as large single florets and reaching a height of 5 ft. The wide range of colors includes everything from pale lavender to indigo blue besides white, pink, and bicolored ones. Pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00; 1/8 oz. \$1.75.

3776 Gold Medal Hybrids. Sturdy, well-branched plants 4 to 5 ft. tall covered with splendid single and semi-double blooms running through the full color range. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 95c.

Dianthus — Annual Pinks (hA or hB)

Gaily colored blooms from June to November on plants about a foot tall and borne in such great profusion that little of the foliage is visible.

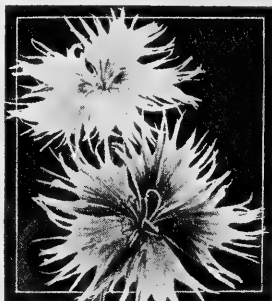
Hardy Garden Pinks (hP)

Dianthus plumarius

Richly clove-scented flowers during May and June on foot high plants. Fine in beds and rock garden.

3932 Single Pheasant's Eye. Masses of colorful fringed blooms. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

3954 Double Scotch Pink. Many fine colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 95c.



Dianthus laciniatus

3865 Heddewegi Single Mixed. Large-petaled single flowers in an amazing array of bright colors and color combinations.

3809 Heddewegi Double Mixed. As colorful as the preceding but bearing great quantities of elegant double blooms.

3876 Laciniatus Single Mixed. Fascinating with the broad petals sliced into a long, pin-pointed fringe. Very unusual and always greatly admired.

3821 Laciniatus Double Mixed. And here we have the same fringed effect in a large double flower. Very colorful.

Any of the above Annual Pinks:
Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

Forget-Me-Not (hB)

Myosotis

5188 Alpestris, Royal Blue.

Dainty, sweet-scented little flowers that completely cover the plants from April to June. They are 8 in. tall and the rich indigo blue color of this charming variety is by far the most admired. Sow any time from spring to mid-summer. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Four O'Clock (hA)

Marvel of Peru—Mirabilis

4954 Jalapa Mixed. 2½ ft. Vigorous and free blooming with richly scented flowers in many bright colors including striped. The flowers open in mid-afternoon and remain that way all night long. Blooms from June to frost. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.



Gaillardia Lorenziana Double

Gaillardia

Blanket Flower

Annual Varieties (hA)

Sturdy plants, 1 to 1½ ft. tall, blooming with the greatest profusion right through the heat of summer and until frost comes along.

4087 Picta Single Mixed. Shades of red and yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

4098 Lorenziana Double. One of mid-summer's gayest annuals but lasting till frost. Very double and in gay fiesta colors of red and yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

Perennial Gaillardia (hP)

4110 Grandiflora Mixed. Shades of yellow and red, often in combination make the large blooms a welcome sight all summer and fall. Strong and 2 ft. tall. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.



Foxglove—Digitalis (hB)

3969 Giant Shirley. The most glorious of all Foxglove with sturdy flower spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, closely set with large, pendent bells in a wide range of delightful colors. Blooms during June and July. Sow in June. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10.

Honesty—Lunaria biennis (hA or hB)

Moonwort — Satinflower

4610 Biennis. Showy purple flowers in June followed in the fall by large, flat, white seed membranes with silky lustre. Grows 3 ft. tall and blooms first year if sown early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

Foxglove
Shirley



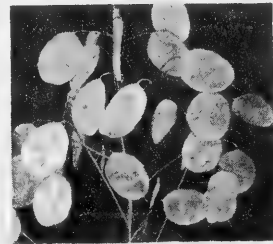
Ornamental Gourds

Ornamental Gourds (tAC)

Quaint and Artistic

4254 Large and Small Mixed.

Grow quickly to as much as 20 ft. high with the white or yellow flowers succeeded by highly ornamental fruits of various colors and color combinations. Contains large and small-fruited kinds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.



Honesty — Lunaria

Iberis—Hardy Candytuft (hP)

Compact cushions of evergreen foliage a foot high. Covered during the spring with so many flowers as to hide the leaves.

4643 Sempervirens. Snow white flowers like a mound of snow. For beds, borders, and rockery. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.40.

4644 Gibraltarica hybrida. A trifle taller and covered with delicate lilac flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10.

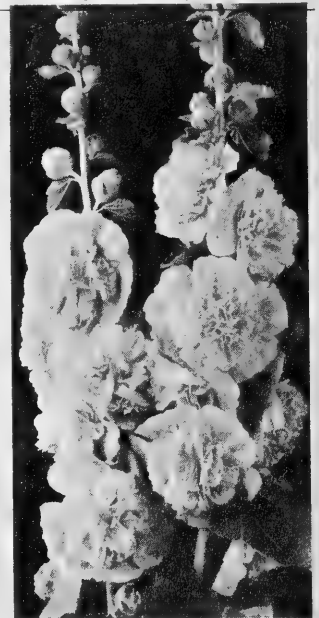
Hollyhock (hB or hP)

Althaea rosea

No other flower can take the place of Hollyhocks where a tall plant of narrow growth is needed. Makes a wonderful dividing line between garden features or wherever the available space is only 2 or 3 feet wide. Also superb in the background of the perennial border. Sow any time from early spring until July. Transplant the following spring and they will present a gorgeous spectacle in July and August.

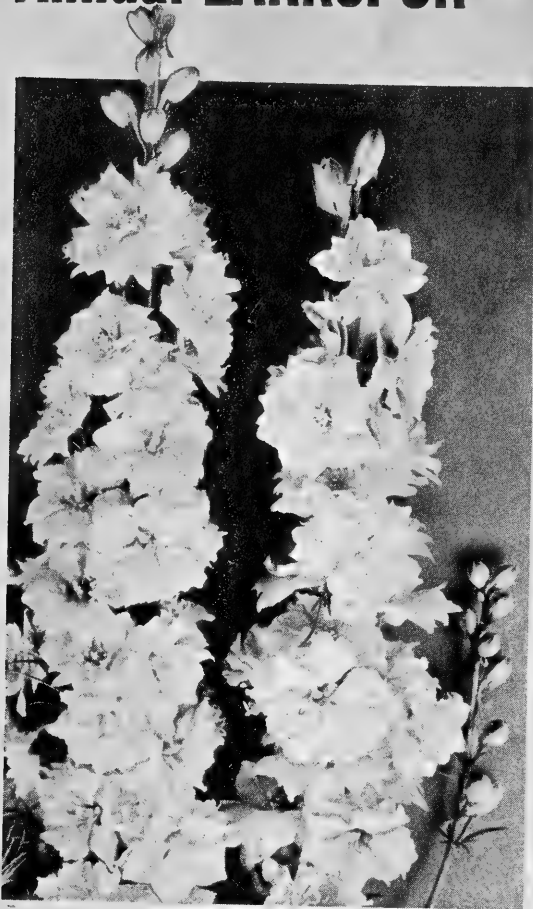
4598 Double Mixed. An exceptionally colorful mixture with the large, double blooms set closely on spikes 5 to 7 feet in height. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c.

4604 Single Mixed. These grow even taller than the double type. Contains a delightful color range with the blooms closely set on the spikes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

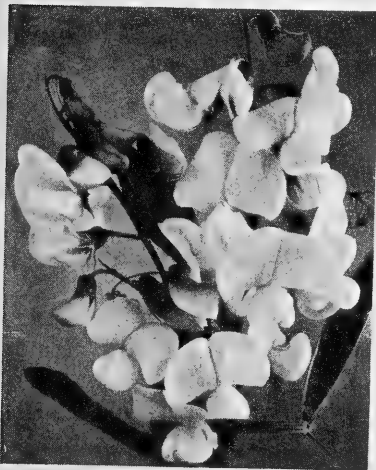


Double Hollyhock

Annual LARKSPUR — For Captivating Beauty (hA)



Giant Imperial Double Larkspur



Lathyrus — Hardy Sweet Pea

Lathyrus (hP)

Hardy Sweet Pea

4921 Mixed. Although without fragrance the loveliness of the flowers deserves its careful consideration. Climbs to 10 ft. and blooms from June to August. Splendid also for covering stumps, stones, and rough ground. A wonderful cutflower also. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.10.

Massed in beds or borders annual Larkspur presents a picture of loveliness from June until hot, dry summer weather sets in. In cool sections it keeps right on blooming until frost. Its brilliant and clear colors have ethereal charm. Sow as early in the spring as soil permits where they are to bloom as transplanting is fatal. Outdoor September sowing also is successful.

Giant Imperial Double

The Most Glorious of all Annual Larkspur

Vigorous plants of bushy habit with many flower spikes arising from the base of the plants and growing 3 to 4 ft. tall. Has graceful tall spikes closely set with fully double flowers. Picturesque in garden and vases.

- 4796 Blue Spire. Exceptionally fine deep blue.
- 4798 Carmine King. A mellow color with great appeal.
- 4799 Exquisite Pink. Luminous soft pink.
- 4801 Lilac Spire. A soft tone of pastel quality.
- 4803 Miss California. Inspiring clear deep rose.
- 4804 The Empress. Radiant salmon-rose. Extra fine.
- 4806 White Spire. Nobody can get along without this.

Any of the above:

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c.

4810 Giant Imperial Double Mixed. Exceptionally rich and colorful. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 65c.

Lobelia (hhA)

4832 Crystal Palace Compacta.

Trim little plants, 4 in. tall, and at least as broad, covered from June to frost with darling deep blue flowers. Excellent for edging. Start indoors in March; set out when weather is warm. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.10.

Mignonette—Reseda (tA)

5132 Mixed Sweet-Scented. A cool-weather annual with a fragrance that is rich without being overpowering. A vase of the unusual blooms will permeate even a large room with the most delightful fragrance. Also a splendid winter-blooming potplant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 55c.

9203

Giant
Imperial
Double
Larkspur
Collection

One packet each of the seven showy varieties described above. Value \$1.05, for

85c



Russell Lupine

Annual Lupine—Lupinus (hA)

4887 Annual Sorts, Mixed. 2-3 ft. Showy plants with colorful pealike flowers in dense spikes. Blooms during June and July. Best in part shade and neutral soil. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c.

Hardy Lupine—Lupinus (hP)

4895 Russell Hybrids. The most beautiful of all hardy lupines. The plants are exceptionally vigorous, forming well-branched specimens with many strong flower spikes. They are closely set with pea-like blooms in an exquisite range of colors, such as blue, pink, red, yellow, purple, and most unusual bicolor combinations of these gay colors. Also an excellent cutflower. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.75.

MARIGOLDS (hA)

To floodlight the Summer and Fall Garden with Brilliant Yellow, Gold and Orange.

Never will they disappoint you even during hot and dry summer weather. Yet they respond so magnificently to a little extra care. Sow after danger of frost where to bloom or transplant.

Old-Fashioned African Double

Extra large, extra double, quilled flowers on sturdy plants 3 ft. tall.

4962 Orange Alldouble. Bronzy orange.

4963 Lemon Alldouble. Luminous yellow.

Either Variety:

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10.

5009 African Double Mixed. A complete mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c;

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.



Marigold Glitters

Chrysanthemum-Flowered

As beautiful as incurved Chrysanthemums.

4974 Goldilocks. 3 ft. Fluffy round flowers of bright golden yellow, 3 in. across. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

4976 Glitters. 3 ft. Large balls of vivid canary yellow measuring 3 in. across. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

4979 Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. Many splendid colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10.

Carnation-Flowered

Flowers of beautiful Carnation-like form.

4944 Burpee's Primrose. 3 ft. An exquisite primrose shade. Flower diameter 3 inches. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

4960 Guinea Gold. Piercing golden orange. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

4953 Yellow Supreme. 3 ft. Vivid light canary yellow and very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

5024 Red and Gold Hybrids

Bushy plants, 18 in. tall, covered with $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers in various artistic combinations of red and gold that vary according to weather and are prettiest in the fall. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$4.50.



Gigantea Sunset Giants

Huge 5-inch flowers on plants 4 ft. tall. So very double yet graceful and charming with the petals well but informally placed. For garden, in vases, exhibition. Orange-yellow and primrose shades.

4957 Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

4956 Orange Sunset. Of the same colossal size and as tall but with blooms of startling deep orange. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10.

French Marigolds

Compact plants for beds, borders, and cutting. Very useful.

Dwarf Double

5022 Harmony. 1 ft. Orange crest with a maroon collar. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

5026 Rusty Red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Rare rusty red blooms 2 in. across. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25.

5033 Sunkist. 8 in. Deep orange. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10.

5034 Tangerine. 15 in. Tangerine orange. 2 in. across. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25.

4980 Yellow Pigmy. 8 in. Lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10.

5043 Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Artistic Singles

5046 Flash. 18 in. Orange marked with Marigold red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c.

5047 Naughty Marietta. 2 ft. Gold with maroon center. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10.

5049 Redhead. 12 in. Mahogany turning auburn and gold. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.40.

5050 Sunny. 15 in. Wavy-edged yellow. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.40.



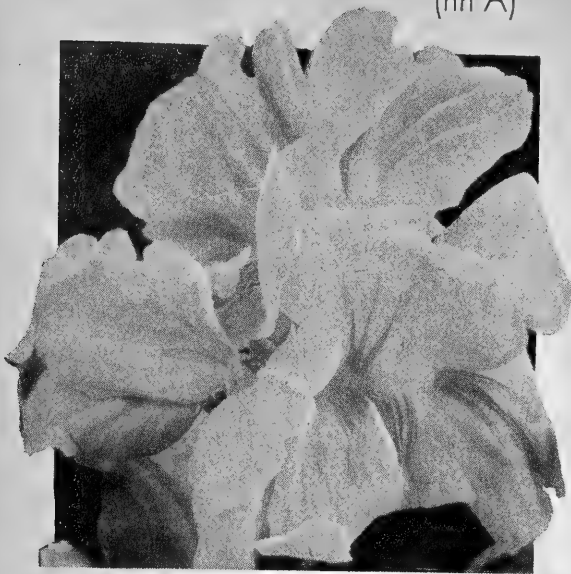
Harmony



Naughty Marietta

NASTURTITIUM

(hh A)



Nasturtium, Golden Gleam

Whether you prefer the old-fashioned single kinds or the newer sweet-scented double varieties you can depend upon Nasturtiums to provide a superb display in which the rich green foliage plays an important part. They are so easy to grow and bloom so willingly from mid-summer until hard frost. Best in moderately rich soil only and water as needed.

Charming Double Sweet-Scented

Bushy plants developing short runners and about 15 in. tall. Very liberal with its sprightly blooms.

5551 Golden Gleam. Brilliant warm golden yellow.

5553 Scarlet Gleam. Dazzling fiery scarlet flowers.

5560 Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Many vivid colors—yellow, gold, orange, cerise, and many more.

Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

5564 Dwarf Double Nasturtium Mixed

Compact plants a foot tall with fine double blooms. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Single

5387 Mixed. 1 ft. Very popular for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Tall Single

5510 Mixed. 6 to 10 ft. Very colorful trained to support. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Morning Glories (†AC)

Ipomoea

Very large flowers on 20 ft. vines blooming profusely from July to frost.

4698 Heavenly Blue, Improved Early Flowering. Inspiring sky blue flowers, 4½ in. across in great masses. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 65c.

4699 Scarlett O'Hara. Bright wine-red blooms, starting 65 days after sowing. Strong vines with hundreds of flowers. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 95c.

4700 Pearly Gates. Satiny white, shaded pearly cream in throat. A startling beauty by itself or in combinations. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 95c.

Moonflower (†AC)

4676 Giant White (Grandiflora alba). 15 ft. Enormous silky white blooms cover strong vines and present a fairyland picture throughout the evening, night, and morning as well as on dull days. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 55c.

Nicotiana (hhA)

Flowering Tobacco

Strong plants, 3 ft. tall, covered from June to frost with showy, tubular, fragrant blooms hanging drowsily until twilight approaches.

5543 Affinis. Showy pure white. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 55c.

5554 Affinis Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 55c.

(hA or hB)

PANSIES

Everybody just raves about Pansies with their interesting faces and rich colors. Sow indoors in February or March, outdoors in April, and during September. Let them have a rich, light soil and full sun to do their best.

Super

Swiss Giants

Sturdy plants and so lavish with their flowers in numbers, size, and texture. The noble blooms are well displayed on long stems above the rich green foliage.



Giant Prize Pansy

5598 Mixed Giant Prize Pansies

Our private blend of the world's most glorious Pansies. Selected for exhibition size, perfect form, heavy texture, and unsurpassed color range and richness. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.25; ½ oz. \$2.25.

5599 Jumbo Mixed Giant Mastodon Pansies

The pride of an Oregon Pansy specialist selected for earliness, huge size, and complete color range. Includes many new and rare shades not found in any other strain. Really huge flowers on strong stems. Pkt. 50c; 1/16 oz. \$1.75; ½ oz. \$3.25.

5810 Giant Trimardeau Mixed. Large, blotched blooms. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.10.

5600 Alpenglöw. By far the best of all red Pansies — rich cardinal red with a dark blotch on each of the three lower petals. You'll love it.

5601 Coronation Gold. Rich golden yellow; flushed with luminous golden orange on the three lower petals.

5602 Giant White. Mammoth flowers as white as snow and exquisite in every way.

5603 Ullswater. Rich deep ultramarine or Pansy blue with a large velvety blue-black spot on each of the three lower petals.

5605 Super Swiss Giants Mixed. A marvelous color array to please the most critical.

Any of the above: Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.75.

PETUNIAS (hhA)

Fragrant, luxuriant and gay they maintain garden beauty from June to frost.

Taking everything into consideration Petunias are perhaps the most important of all garden flowers. They are easy to grow and able to take care of themselves even under adverse growing conditions. Bedding sorts may be sown outdoors; Giant varieties must be started indoors; taking care in sowing the seed. Read cultural directions on packet.

5865 Giant Single Fringed

The largest of all Petunias with lofty flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter. Ornately fringed and ruffled with lace-like veining in the throat. The wide range of extravagant colors makes them true masterpieces among garden annuals. Pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. \$2.00; 1/32 oz. \$3.90.

5887 Giant Double Fringed Mixed

Fancyful double blooms — large and tastefully fringed accentuate their many fine colors. Produces a large percentage of doubles with the weakest seedlings developing the most perfect blooms. Pkt. 50c; 500 seeds \$1.50; 1/64 oz. \$9.00.

Giant Single Petunias with Plain Edges

Bold, large flowers, deeply lobed, 4 in. across. Their compact habit is a special feature that insures a tidy appearance whether planted in beds, borders, or pots.

5890 Dwarf Elk's Purple. 10 in. Rich, deep purple of velvety texture. Pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. \$1.50; 1/32 oz. \$2.90.

5891 White Cloud. 12 in. Bold white flowers of pristine purity. Pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. \$1.50; 1/32 oz. \$2.90.



Bedding Petunias



Giant Single Fringed Petunia

Balcony or Large-Flowered Bedding Petunias

May be sown where to bloom. A meritorious type for larger beds, window or balcony boxes, urns or wherever the trailing vines can contribute to the beauty of the planting. The flowers measure 2½ to 3 inches across.

5953 Black Prince. Maroon. 5956 Rose. Very cheerful.

5955 Blue. Violet blue.

5957 White. Snowy white.

5958 Crimson. Dark red.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c; 1/8 oz. \$1.40.

5960 Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.10.

Dwarf Compact Bedding Petunias

Superb for beds and borders. Sow in spring where to bloom.

5900 Celestial Rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.10.

5909 Cheerful. Salmon. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.75.

5901 Cream Star. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 85c; ¼ oz. \$1.60.

5915 Fire Chief. Red. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.75.

5902 Glow. Rich rose. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.75.

5903 Heavenly Blue. Silvery. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.10.

5908 Rose of Heaven. Rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.10.

5910 Rosy Morn. Soft rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.10.

5911 Snow Queen. White. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.10.

5913 Violacea. Purple. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.10.

5920 Dwarf Compact Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c.

9221 Collection Six Bedding Petunias 1 pkt. each

Cheerful
Fire Chief
Heavenly Blue
Rose of Heaven
Snow Queen
Violacea
Value
\$1.10

85c

Spreading Type Bedding Petunias

5954 Mixed. The ideal type for covering large beds or rough areas to be hidden under a cover of colorful flowers throughout the summer and fall. Of trailing habit. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 55c.

Annual Phlox (hA)

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

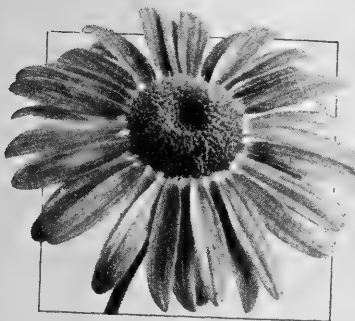
This makes admirable beds and borders, more colorful than the choicest Persian rug and lasting from early summer until well in the fall. Sow early where to bloom or start in pots indoors for transplanting later.



Annual Phlox

6032 Mixed. Carefully blended to insure the proper proportion of each color for the richest effect. Grows 15 in. tall and as broad. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.10.

6050 Dwarf Compact Mixed. Only 6 in. tall and just right for edging or small beds. Despite its low growth the flowers are large and so are the flower clusters. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.50.



Pyrethrum — Persian Daisy

Pyrethrum (hP)

Persian Daisy

6433 Single and Double Mixed. A handsome, hardy plant with large, daisy-like flowers in many fine shades of pink, rose, red, and also white. Almost indestructible forming large, well-branched plants 1½ ft. tall covered during May and June with a wealth of blooms which also are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.75.

Silky Crinkled Annual Poppies (hA)

One of the grandest garden annuals — and so easy to grow. Just sprinkle the seed on the ground preferably as early in the spring as possible to enjoy a triumphant spectacle of gay and flaunting colors during June and July. For later blooms sow again in May and July. A September sowing will result in small winter-hardy plants that give an exceptionally fine display the following spring. For use as cutflowers sear the stem ends of the freshly cut blooms in a flame or dip in boiling water for ten or twenty seconds.

6109 Single Shirley Mixed. 1½ ft. Large and very colorful ranging from silky pure white through delicate and rich shades of pink to deepest red. All are delightfully crinkled and carried on strong stems. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 55c.



Double Shirley Poppies

6185 Double Shirley Mixed. 1½ ft. Adorable double blooms radiating their cheerful, bright colors and artistic color combinations throughout late spring and summer. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c.

Hardy Oriental Poppies

Papaver orientale

(hP)



Oriental Poppy

Nothing contributes to the June garden display such barbaric splendor as Oriental Poppies. Boldly displayed on plants 2 to 3 ft. tall are enormous flowers, 5 in. across, with silky crinkled petals accentuating their rich colors. Sow in spring and transplant in the fall when new leaves begin to develop.

6298 Orientale. Rich scarlet. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.10.

6310 Princess Victoria Louise. Fascinating salmon. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.75.

6354 Orientale Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.40.

Iceland Poppies (hP)

Papaver nudicaule

6287 Mixed. 1 ft. Few perennial flowers have such a long blooming season. Starts in May with a profuse outburst and continues without interruption until October. The plants make neat, compact cushions of soft green leaves with the flowers held erect on strong stems. They are very colorful and contain many rare shades — peach, light orange, ecru, and others besides white, pink, and yellow. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.10.



Hardy Primrose

Hardy Primrose (hP)

Primula polyanthus

6364 Giant Mixed. This is the popular Bunch Primrose bearing during April and May showy large clusters in shades of cream, yellow, orange, pink, rose, crimson, lilac, purple, and also white. Grows 6 to 9 inches tall. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.25; 1/8 oz. \$2.25.



Double Portulaca

Portulaca—Rose Moss (hA)

Very useful for covering sunny banks, in the rock garden, between stepping stones, for edging and in beds as it grows only 6 in. high. Blooms continuously from June to frost.

6365 Single Mixed. Colorful. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

6376 Double Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.



Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis (tA)

Painted Tongue — Velvet Flower

6650 Mixed. 1 1/2 ft. Large, funnel-shaped blooms of richest colors many with golden veins. July to frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 95c.

Salvia — Scarlet Sage (tA)

Brings to the garden an unequalled mass display of scorching scarlet red that lasts from June until frost. Gorgeous in solid beds, as accents in the mixed border, or in front of shrubs. Sow early indoors and set out after all danger of frost is past.



Scarlet Sage

6598 America or Globe of Fire. 2 ft. Blooms early and continuously. Vigorous; scarlet blooms. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 oz. \$2.25.

6565 Splendens. 3 ft. Excellent for large beds and borders covered with blazing scarlet red flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

6576 Bonfire. 2 ft. Very compact with the brilliant red flowers a solid mass of startling brilliance. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 oz. \$2.25.

Perennial Salvia — Blue Sage

6589 Farinacea. (hP) 2 ft. Fine long spikes of light blue from July to frost. Blooms first year if sown early indoors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75.

6609 Patens. (tP) 2 ft. Deep ultramarine flowers for beds, border, and in the greenhouse. Not hardy. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 oz. \$2.25.



Scabiosa

Scabiosa — Pincushion Flower (hhA)

6687 Large-Flowering Double Mixed. 2 1/2 ft. The well-branched plants are covered from July to frost with interesting large blooms in which the pistils look like pins stuck into a cushion. There are many fine colors and soft pastel tints adding a delicate touch to the garden and very useful for cutting. Their sweet fragrance adds to their charm attracting bees as well as colorful butterflies. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 95c.



Shasta Daisy

Shasta Daisy

(hP)

Chrysanthemum maximum

6739 Alaska. 2½ ft. The earliest and largest of these luxuriant perennials. Not only very profuse but flowering all through June and July. The glistening white petals are accentuated by the small yellow cushion in the center and are carried on long stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 85c.

6740 New Giant Double White. 2½ ft. There are several rows of fringed, curled, and quilled white petals that give the blooms a good double appearance. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 85c; ¼ oz. \$1.60.

Stocks — Gilliflower

(hhA)

6865 Large-Flowering Double 10-Weeks Mixed. 1½-2 ft. Very colorful, richly fragrant, and early blooming. Start seed early indoors and set out after frost. Likes cool weather. Comes 60% double. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.10.



Strawflower

Strawflower — Helichrysum

(hhA)

4465 Double Mixed. As interesting as attractive, and useful especially for dried winter bouquets. There are many fine colors and these are retained after drying. Sow outdoors after frost and thin to 12 in. in the row. For drying cut before fully open, strip off leaves, and hang head-down in a cool airy place until brittle. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 55c.



Single Sweet William

Sweet William—*Dianthus barbatus*

(hP)

An old-time favorite but in such greatly improved form that grandmother would hardly recognize it. The flowers are much larger and so are the clusters they form. There are many more colors and all are cleaner and brighter with white, pink, rose, and red predominating. Easy to grow and best in a light, rich soil.

7576 Single Mixed. 1½ ft. Just covered with flowers in May and June. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c.

7598 Giant Double Mixed. 1½ ft. Very double and colorful. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.25.

7599 Dwarf Single Mixed. 6 in. Very compact, free-blooming plants. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.40.

Sunflower — Helianthus

(hA)

6930 Miniature Mixed.

4 ft. Also known as Cut-and-Come-Again because of its ability to develop new flowers from June to frost. Excellent for the background and superb for cutting. The bushy plants bear showy 4-inch blooms in a great variety of yellow shades, from cream to rich gold. Those with twisted flower petals add an interesting diversion. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 55c.



Miniature Sunflower

6932 Russian Mammoth. 6 ft. Strong, upright plants with enormous yellow flowers that are as unusual as they are attractive as a backdrop or for a tall dividing line. Also grown for poultry food and a strong attraction to wild birds when seeds are ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

The symbols following the genera tell you at a glance about the hardiness and duration, and this in turn serves as a guide to their culture. For explanation of the symbols see page 30, and for cultural references the inside back cover which faces the index on page 64.

SWEET PEAS—Exquisite and Fragrant (hAC)



One oz. will sow a single row of 25 feet.

No other annual climber enjoys such wide-spread popularity as Sweet Peas. They are easy to grow and yield great quantities of fragrant flower sprays for cutting. There are many fine colors to choose from.

Sweet Peas are partial to cool growing weather and where summers are hot should be sown in late winter or earliest spring.

With us they need supports 6 ft. tall and bloom most profusely in June and early July. In cooler sections 10-foot supports are needed and there they bloom from June to frost.

Summer-Flowering Spencers for the Garden

These are the famous "Orchid-Flowered" Sweet Peas — the largest and most beautifully formed of all. Each spray carries 3 and often 4 extra large, handsomely waved blooms on a fine long and strong stem. All have a delightful fragrance.

- 7023 Chieftain. Satiny mauve.
- 7025 Chinese Blue. Deep blue
- 7027 Cream Gigantic. Cream.
- 7062 Gigantic. Pure white.
- 7104 Jumbo. Deep cerise.
- 7180 Pinkie. Large rose-pink.
- 7182 Pirate Gold. Golden orange.
- 7190 Powerscourt. Pure lavender.
- 7220 Royal Purple. Rich purple.
- 7230 The Sultan. Rich maroon.
- 7242 Welcome. Dazzling scarlet.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

7209 Spencer Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Early-Flowering Spencers

For Greenhouse and Early Outdoors

These start blooming outdoors 3 to 4 weeks sooner. They are of special value to greenhouse growing and also much in demand by southern gardeners who find them more satisfactory under their conditions than the summer-flowering kinds.

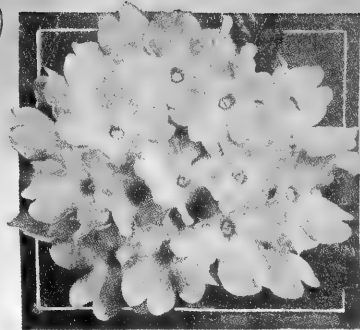
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| 7383 Ball's Orange Improved. | 7419 Memory. Giant lavender. |
| 7414 Celestial. Cerise-rose. | 7421 Navy Blue. Dark blue. |
| 7413 Florist Rose. Pure pink. | 7455 Othello. Maroon. |
| 7416 Grenadier. Dazzlingscarlet. | 7457 Snowstorm. Pure white. |

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

7509 Early-Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

7515 Cuthbertson Heat-Resistant Sweet Peas

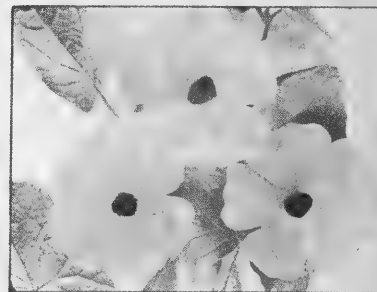
A new type developed by crossing the summer- and winter-flowering kinds. Includes the full color range and keeps on blooming during hot weather. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.



Giant Verbena

Giant Verbena (hhA)

7710 Giant-Flowering Mixed. 1 ft. A marvelous mixture of superb colors shown off in great big flowers arranged in extra-large clusters. Of spreading habit, to 2½ ft. across. Start seed indoors for early blooming, or outdoors in May. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.10.



Thunbergia

Thunbergia (hhAC)

Black-Eyed Susan Vine

7610 Fine Mixed. 5 ft. Lovely slender vines with bright green leaves and large blooms of cream, yellow, and white with many of them showing a large velvety black eye in the center. Blooms from July to frost. Also is a unique ground cover. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 55c.



Viola — Tufted Pansies

Viola—Tufted Pansies (hP)

5854 Mixed. 6 in. The plants make a conspicuous display of large and very colorful blooms from May to July. Fine for edging or rock garden. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; ⅛ oz. 95c.

Giant Double ZINNIAS

Giant
Dahlia-Flowered
Zinnia

(hhA)

Majestic — Colorful
Free-Blooming



Zinnias, the most gorgeous of annuals, are needed in every garden. Few others flower as freely and none surpass its duration of blooming.

Starting in mid-summer there is a continuous succession of colorful flowers until fall frost puts an end to the show.

There are various types. Some have extremely large blooms and others equally as desirable have smaller ones. What the latter lack in size they make up in number of blooms.

Zinnias are easy to grow and seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is past. For earlier flowers it also can be started in the coldframe or indoors.

They grow most luxuriantly in a fairly rich soil and must have full sun. When about 2 in. tall thin the rows so that the giant varieties stand 3 ft. apart and others anywhere from 18 in. to 2½ ft. depending on their height and spread.

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

A favorite type with truly immense blooms measuring 6 in. across and 4 in. deep, and always fully double to the very center. The plants are vigorous reaching a height of 3 ft. and if given the room are almost as broad. The colors are especially rich and pure.

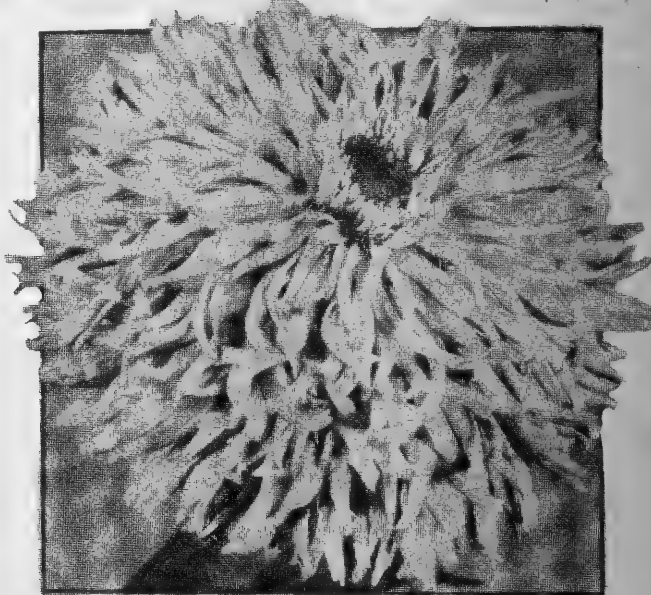
- 8105 Canary Bird. Bright canary yellow.
- 8109 Crimson Monarch. Crimson-scarlet.
- 8107 Dream. A fine orchid-lavender.
- 8110 Exquisite. Light rose; center deep rose.
- 8121 Golden Dawn. Rich orange-yellow.
- 8127 Illumination. Stunning rich rose.
- 8128 Luminosa. Sparkling deep pink.
- 8130 Oriole. Radiant gold blended with orange.
- 8132 Polar Bear. Splendid large pure white.
- 8133 Royal Purple. Majestic rich purple.
- 8143. Scarlet Flame. Dazzling bright scarlet.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 80c.

8165 Dahlia-Flowered, Mixed. All these fine colors.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c.

8295 Giant Zinnia — Blaze

This All America winner has everything. You never saw a Zinnia of such intense red color and artistic form. Brilliant mandarin red as they burst open and a still brighter orange-scarlet when they reach their full 5-inch diameter. Very double with the fluffy, quilled flower petals radiating in an informal pattern that accentuates their artistic glory. The plants are vigorous, 2½ to 3 ft. tall, well branched, and with the magnificent blooms well displayed on fine, strong stems. Pkt. 25c.



Giant Hybrid Zinnia

8300 Burpee Giant Hybrid Zinnias

The loveliest and most interesting of all giant Zinnias with truly immense, fluffy and ruffled blooms like those of a giant Chrysanthemum. The loosely arranged petals are gracefully curved and that gives the blooms a grace not present in any other type. Well grown flowers measuring 6 in. across are plentiful. In addition there are many unusual colors such as Chinese coral, vermillion, soft orange tones, unusual pinks, carmine-rose, many with cream or light yellow center. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.75.

Youth and Old Age

California
Giant Zinnia



California Giant Zinnias

Colossal flowers measuring from 4 to 5 in. across. Fully double, of semi-globe shape with the petals in a graceful, shingle-like arrangement. Unusual vigor insures a strong growth of 3 ft. and a width of 2 ft.

- 8180 Cerise Queen. Lively cerise-rose.
- 8204 Daffodil. Luminous canary yellow.
- 8178 Enchantress. Light rose; deep rose center.
- 8179 Lavender Queen. Deep rosy lavender.
- 8182 Miss Wilmott. Charming bright rose-pink.
- 8187 Orange King. Stunning rich orange-red.
- 8189 Orange Queen. A striking orangy yellow.
- 8209 Purity. Attractive, clean, pure white.
- 8210 Rose Queen. Rose; deep rose-red in center.
- 8177 Salmon Queen. Picturesque salmon-rose.
- 8212 Scarlet Queen. Scintillating scarlet.
- 8213 Violet Queen. Warm, rich deep purple.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 80c.

- 8232 California Giants Mixed. A riot of all these fine colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

8235 Collection of Six Colorful California Giant Zinnias

1 pkt. each: Daffodil, Orange Queen, Purity, Rose Queen, Scarlet Queen and Violet Queen.

90c value for **75c**

- 8201 Cut-and Come-Again Zinnias Mixed. 2 ft. Bushy plants with flowers 2 1/2 in. across in good clear colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 55c.

- 8250 Fantasy or Chrysanthemum-Flowered. 3 ft. Informal 3-inch blooms with twisted, shaggy petals. Many colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 80c.

- 8240 Scabiosa-Flowered Mixed. 2 1/2-3 ft. Flowers 2 1/2 in. across with broad guard petals and a dense center cushion. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 80c.

- 8285 Gaillardia-Flowered Mixed. 2 ft. Flowers resemble a double Gaillardia. 2 in. across. Mellow bi-color tones. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 80c.



8305 Peppermint Stick Zinnia

A mixture of unusual charm and unlike any other Zinnia. 2 1/2 to 3 ft. tall. The flowers are almost round and measure 2 1/2 in. across. They are fully double with the petals striped in various bright color combinations — red and white, red and yellow, purple and white, carmine and white, orange and yellow, and others. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10.



Baby or Double Lilliput Zinnias

Baby or Double Lilliput Zinnias

1 1/2 ft. tall and just covered with charming 1 inch flowers. Excellent in the garden and fine for cutting.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 8055 Black Ruby | 8058 Lilac Gem |
| 8048 Canary Gem | 8059 Purple Gem |
| 8050 Crimson Gem | 8051 Salmon-Rose |
| 8046 Flesh Pink | 8047 Scarlet Gem |
| 8049 Golden Gem | 8052 White Queen |

Any of the above:

Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 65c

- 8054 Mixed Lilliput Zinnias. All colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 55c.

- 8056 Lilliput Pastel Mixed. Soft pastel tones. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 65c.

- 8290 Persian Carpet Mixed.

Foot-high plants covered with brilliant 1 1/2 inch double flowers in shades of yellow, orange, and mahogany with the pointed petal tips a contrasting shade. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots



Giant Hybrid Amaryllis

Gorgeous lily-like flowers from 4 to 6 to a strong stem in shades of red, rose, and crimson on white ground as well as solid colors. Put bulbs singly in 6-inch pot in good soil enriched with bone meal and rotted manure with neck well exposed. Keep barely moist at 50° to 60° F. in dark place until flower shoot has emerged. Then place in sunny window. Plunge outdoors after frost in sunny spot and water well. Bring indoors before frost and store dry and cool in pot for several months. 2¼-3 in. Bulbs in Mixture Only 80c ea.; 3 for \$2.25; 12 for \$8.00.



Bulbs are the easiest of all plant material to grow and they also are exceptionally pretty. These summer-flowering kinds are not hardy and consequently must be taken up in the fall for frost-free inside storage. Many kinds increase rapidly every year and that is another reason why many gardeners stress them in their planting schemes.

Fancy-Leaved Caladium

A wonderful foliage plant making a showy display all through its growing season. Widely grown in pots and especially effective in window and porch boxes. Also excellent bedding plants especially in shaded locations.



Start indoors, in February or March in sandy soil and cover an inch deep. Water sparingly and keep not cooler than 70 degrees. When foliage shows color transplant to 5 or 6 inch pots filled with a mixture of leaf-mold and well decomposed cow manure. Water more freely as they grow. All colors mixed: 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$4.50.

ELEPHANT'S EAR

Caladium esculentum

We supply mammoth bulbs of this showy tropical plant that has bright green leaves often 4 ft. long and 2½ ft. wide. Very effective where a strong accent plant 3 to 4 ft. is in place. Plant in good soil enriched with bone meal and well-decayed manure. When fall frost threatens take up, cut off leaves, and store frost-free over winter. Remove small offset bulbs before replanting. 45c ea.; 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$4.00.

Elephant's Ear

Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS

Tantalizing large flowers of exquisite wax-like texture in most vivid colors and the best flowering plant for shaded spots. Start indoors in March or April by embedding half-way into moist peatmoss. Keep warm and dark until growth starts. After frost transplant to garden beds rich in leafmold and sand. Lift before frost, dry off, and store frostproof and dry until the following spring.

Double Camellia-Flowered

White	Rose	Orange
Yellow	Salmon-Rose	Scarlet

Any of the above (2 in. bulbs and larger): 40c ea.; 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$4.00.

Frilled and Crested. Handsome blooms with lovely ruffled and frilled petals that give them special charm. Our mixture contains the full range of beautiful colors typical of this type. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$4.50.



Double Camellia-Flowered Begonia

Giant-Flowering CANNAS

Luxuriant growth, massive brilliantly-colored flower trusses, and either rich green or bronze foliage make Cannas indispensable for a mass color effect that last throughout the summer and fall. Plant with eye barely covered after soil has become warm. They revel in full sun and the richer the soil the more glorious they will be. Well-rotted manure and bone meal give them extra vigor. For an earlier flower start, pot up in rich soil in February or March. Keep warm and moderately moist, and transplant to garden when nights have turned balmy. Lift clumps after first light frost; cut off leaves, and store dry and cool over winter.

CITY OF PORTLAND. 3½ ft. tall with the bright rosy pink blooms well displayed above the tropical rich green foliage.

KING HUMBERT. 4 ft. "King of All." Always a sensation, bearing immense trusses of the most scintillating scarlet that contrasts beautifully with the coppery bronze leaves.

THE PRESIDENT. 4 ft. Gigantic, scorching scarlet trusses above a mass of brilliant green leaves make this a special favorite.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. 4 ft. Startlingly beautiful rich yellow blooms spotted and blotched brilliant red; bright green leaves.

Any of the above:

35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00.



Canna

Frost destroys tender bulbs and consequently they must not be planted until the nights have lost their chill. They must be taken up before fall frost occurs for storage in a cool, but frost-free, dry place until the following spring.

Giant Double Pearl TUBEROSE

The mere mention of Tuberoses awakens nostalgic memories of a fragrance, delightful and rich. If gardeners only knew how easy they are to grow they would plant them by the dozen or hundred to enjoy the rich perfume as well as the beauty of the double, waxy white blooms arranged gracefully on a long, slender but substantial stem.

Tuberoses just love hot weather provided they also have plenty of soil moisture to draw on. Plant them after the nights have turned balmy in a sunny garden spot with the tip of the bulb at the soil surface. A rich, sandy soil suits them especially well but good average garden soil serves them equally well. 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.80; 100 for \$13.00.

25 Bulbs of the Same Variety
will be supplied at the 100 rate



Tuberose
Double Pearl



Gloxinia

GLOXINIA

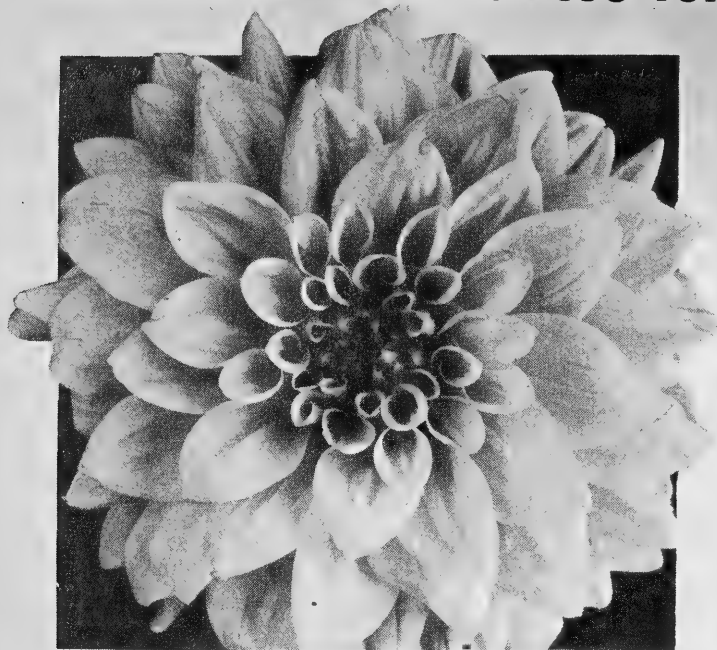
Every year more and more gardeners come to realize that Gloxinias are far from difficult to grow. In many ways they need the same requirements as African Violets and there can be no question about even rank amateurs scoring a wonderful success with them.

The magnificent, large, bell-shaped blooms of Gloxinia are very impressive and their colors are velvety rich.

They are delightful pot plants for summer and winter blooming in the house. Plant singly in 4 in. pots filled with a mixture of equal parts good soil leaf-mold, and sharp sand, adding a little bone meal for good measure.

Place in a warm window and keep moderately moist throughout the growing period. Always keep leaves dry and screen against strong sun. Mixed colors only. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

DAHLIAS — Favorites for Garden and Cutting



Giant-Flowered Decorative

F.D. — Formal Decorative; I.D. — Informal Decorative. All have enormous flowers of perfect form, carried on fine, strong stems. For garden display and exhibition.

D-DAY. F.D. Bright rose blooms, 7x4 in., on bushy plants 4 ft. tall. Very profuse with cane-like stems. 75c.

GAY. F.D. Primrose yellow with cleft petals, measuring 6x3 in. Grows 4 ft. tall. Fine cutflower. 75c.

GYPSY GIRL. F.D. Amaranth rose flecked with stripes of purple. 4½x2½ in. blooms. 5 ft. tall. \$1.00.

JEANETTE. F.D. Giant 10 in. blooms, 5 in. deep. Pansy purple with white tips. Very showy. \$1.00.

JOAN FERENZ. I.D. Canary-yellow lightly suffused rose-red. 11x7 blooms. 5 ft. tall. \$1.00.

OGDEN REID. I.D. Bright rose with gold shadings. Large flowers measure 12x5 in. Height 5 ft. \$1.00.

WHITE WINNER. I.D. Early and profuse. Snow white blooms measuring 8x4 in. Excellent for cutting. 75c.

Dahlia Culture

Dahlias grow best in a well-prepared light or sandy loam enriched with old manure, bone meal, and a little lime. When soil is warm plant tubers with eye 3 in. below surface but cover only 1 in. deep. As plants grow, fill in the rest. Keep well cultivated and water if rains should fail to keep soil moist. When plants are 6 to 8 in. tall, cut off tip to induce branching. Take up after frost has blackened foliage and store cool and dry in Vermiculite until the following spring.

Pompon or Baby Dahlias

Dainty little ball-shaped blooms, 2 in. or less in diameter on bushy plants 2½ to 3½ ft. tall. Very free flowering.

BETTY ANNE. The loveliest soft rose-pink imaginable. 50c.

EDITH MUELLER. A charming blend of apricot and peach red. 50c.

LITTLE BUDDY. Adorable sparkling clear soft lemon yellow. 50c.

MARY MUNNS. Everybody is thrilled by this fine clear lavender. 50c.

MORNING MIST. White with the center shading to rosy lavender. 50c.

SUNNY DAYBREAK. Lemon-yellow, heavily tipped cardinal. 50c.

YELLOW GEM. Cheerful little bright canary yellow flowers. 50c.

Dahlias are universal favorites for the reason that they are colorful, easy to grow, free flowering, and good for cutting. While the Giant varieties enjoy special favor gardeners gradually are paying more and more attention to the Miniature and Pompon sorts because they fit so well into even small gardens and produce a wealth of lovely cutflowers.



Miniature Dahlias

While miniature in comparison with the Giant Varieties they are by no means tiny. The bushy plants grow 2½ to 4½ ft. tall and the blooms measure 3 to 4 in. across—the ideal size for home displays.

BO BO. Primrose-yellow, suffused rose-red. 50c.

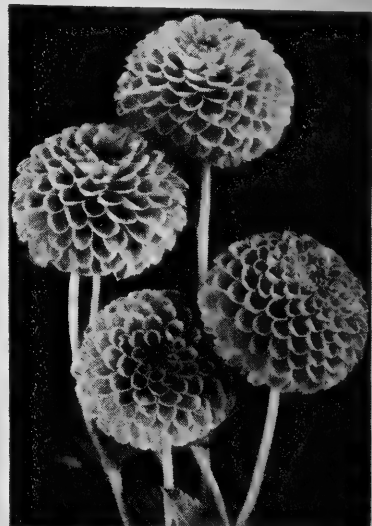
FAIRY. Soft violet-rose shaded mauve at tip. 50c.

LITTLE LEMON DROP. Intense bright lemon yellow. Very attractive. 75c.

NELLIE SHEE. A Clear light lavender of exceptional charm and beauty. 75c.

SYLVIA. Uniform deep carmine blooms on slender but wiry stems. 50c.

WHITE FAWN. You will need this pure white one for special arrangements. 50c.



Vibrant • GLADIOLUS • Majestic

Gladiolus are by far the most popular of the summer-flowering bulbs and there is nothing that can take their place in the garden and for cutting. Our modern varieties have special vigor that encourages fine, long flower spikes well set with large, shapely blooms. The varieties offered have been selected with special care and represent the best in the popular price range.

When cutting spikes slide the knife alongside the stem to a point just above the second or third leaf then nick the stem sharply and break out the spike. That keeps more leaves attached to the plant, a necessity if the new corm is to reach full size.

AMERICAN EXPRESS. Fascinating deep yellow flowers of heavy substance, well displayed on a long strong stem.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN. A beautiful large purple-red well liked by everybody.

CARRARA. One of the best whites. A very large flower on tall strong stems.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Mammoth ruffled blooms of exquisite clear lavender with a touch of rose in the throat.

GENERAL EISENHOWER. An inspiring beauty with huge, well-formed flowers of luminous Begonia rose combined into massive spikes that stand gracefully erect.

LEADING LADY. A creamy-white sport of Picardy with the same large flowers.

MARECHAL MONTGOMERY. An outstanding large and very rich, velvety blood-red.

PICARDY. The finest and most outstanding clear shrimp pink with 8 huge flowers open at one time. Very inspiring.

SPIC AND SPAN. Huge, ruffled, pink flowers beautifully arranged on strong spikes.

SPOTLIGHT. Very unusual and pretty—canary yellow with a well-defined scarlet blotch in the center of each flower.

VANGUARD. A striking two toned variety. Beautiful white with red throat.

Any of the above:

3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50

RAINBOW GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

There are many who prefer a mixture of Gladiolus to separate varieties and for these we have blended all the best colors in the right proportions to give a stunning garden display and supply colorful vase displays. 3 for 30c; 12 for 95c; 100 for \$7.00.

Gladiolus are Easy to Grow

Plant when soil has warmed up in spring and repeat at 2 weeks intervals until early July for a succession of flowers. Prepare soil deeply, adding fertilizer and humus. Full sun and good drainage are essential. Place bulbs 4 to 6 in. deep depending upon whether it is heavy or sandy soil. Be sure to water copiously once a week during dry periods.



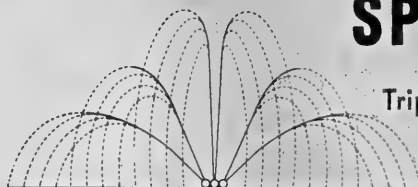
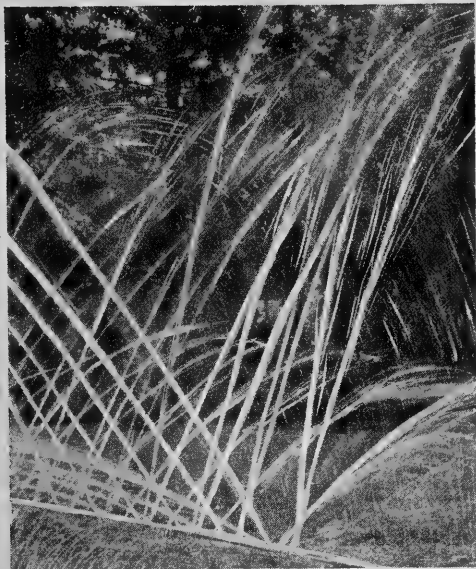
General Eisenhower

25 Bulbs of the Same Variety
will be supplied at the 100 rate

Headlining the NEW GARDEN GADGETS

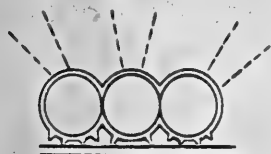
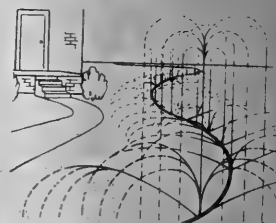
**THERE'S
NOTHING
LIKE THE**

SUPPLEX *flexible* **SPRINKLER**

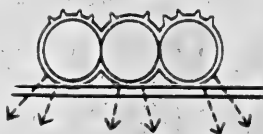


Triple-Tube Construction
Always Makes it
Lie Flat

A really wonderful new sprinkler that belongs into every garden. It's a triple-tubed plastic hose with tiny slits placed at the right intervals to emit a perfect pattern of slender water jets that break up into a fine, mist-like spray as gentle as the softest rain. For soil soaker turn the flat hose upside down.



**RIBS DOWN, IT SPRINKLES
UPWARD ONLY**



**RIBS UP, IT SOAKS
DOWNWARD ONLY**

Follows the outline of curved beds easily. Very light, easy to handle, easy to store on the light metal reel that comes with it.

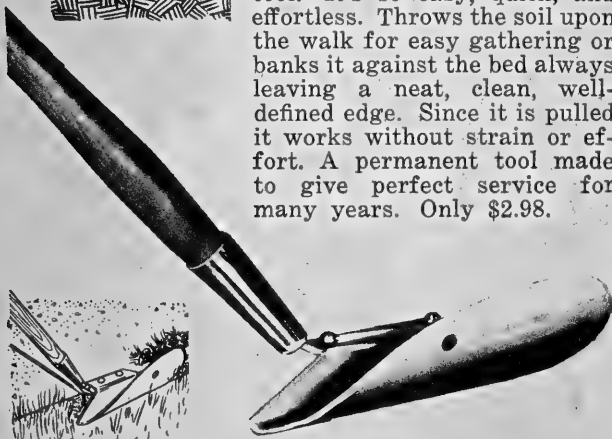
No. 600. 25 ft. long and covering 25 by 20 ft. with normal water pressure. \$3.98.

No. 1000. 50 ft. long and covering a strip 25 ft. wide and 50 ft. long. \$5.98.

... *The Revolutionary* **NEW** **QUIK-TRIM** **EDGER**



Trimming along side walks and gardens beds actually is a pleasure with this new kind of tool. It's so easy, quick, and effortless. Throws the soil upon the walk for easy gathering or banks it against the bed always leaving a neat, clean, well-defined edge. Since it is pulled it works without strain or effort. A permanent tool made to give perfect service for many years. Only \$2.98.



**New
Plant
Ties**

**NEAT
INVISIBLE
HANDY
PERMANENT**

Never have we seen or tried anything that makes tying plants so easy and quick. Strong green paper is spiral-twisted around flexible wire like the insulation around old-fashioned bell wire.



That construction preserves the full flexibility of the wire for easy twisting or tying into knots.

No. 8. 100 Twist-n-Ties 8 inches long in handy pull-out box. 25c.

No. 15. 100 Twist-n-Ties 15 inches long in handy pull-out box. 50c.

N. 250. A continuous roll of 250 feet of Twist-n-Ties for you to cut into whatever lengths are needed for only \$1.00.

New
Sensational
KRILIUM

The Miraculous
Chemical
Soil Conditioner

Krilium, well mixed with hard clay soil, changes its structure by rearranging the tiny clay particles into aggregates much like nature does by means of the natural resins found in humus. It does this so quickly and effectively that almost as by magic unmanageable clay soils become workable and productive.

One pound of Krilium will treat 50 sq. ft. six inches deep or twice that area three inches deep.

Works equally well where mixed with heavy soil used for potplants or in flower or window boxes.

lb. \$1.40; 5 lb. \$4.95.

Grow a
MIRACLE GARDEN
with

Miracle-Gro

Miracle-Gro solves one of the most important garden problems — that of keeping the plants well supplied with all the food elements they need to develop to perfection. Used as per instructions it will make your garden more beautiful, more fruitful, and more delightful. Potted plants of all kinds also respond to it equally favorably.

Unlike most old-fashioned fertilizers and plantfoods it acts within minutes after application because the food is absorbed through the leaves as well as through the roots. Thus it takes advantage of the tremendous gains offered through foliar feeding.

Miracle-Gro is a complete fertilizer in concentrated form so that a small quantity goes a long way. It contains a special penetrant that helps carry the food quickly to the roots. In addition to 15% nitrogen, 30% phosphoric acid, and 15% potash it includes the right quantities of all the very important minor elements.

Diluted as per directions it cannot harm even the most tender foliage and roots. One level tablespoonful makes a full gallon of liquid fertilizer and this quantity suffices for 25 sq. ft. of lawn, 15 sq. ft. of deciduous shrubs, 10 sq. ft. of evergreens and flowers, 5 sq. ft. of vegetables and roses. This same concentration also is used for houseplants.

Apply Miracle-Gro once a month except on slow-growing plants like Ivy which may be fed every second month during the growing season.

Apply with an ordinary watering can wetting the foliage well, excepting only those with soft, hairy leaves like African Violets, the foliage of which never should be wetted.

For garden applications either the Gro-Gun or Spray-Mix Nozzle will save much time and the need of lugging the watering can all over the garden.

8 oz. \$1.00; 1½ lb. \$2.25; 5 lb. \$5.00.

GRO-GUN (see page 81). \$2.95.

SPRAY-MIX NOZZLE. (see page 81). \$1.50.

PUSH-BUTTON

BOMBS

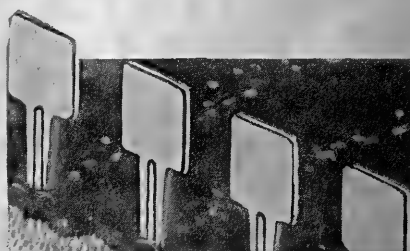
RIDZ DOG REPELLENT. A push-button Bomb for keeping dogs, cats and other animal off flowers, shrubs, trees, fences and areas where animals are in the habit of returning. This repellent will give a completely, satisfactory performance. \$1.50.

ANTROL PUSH-BUTTON ANT AND ROACH BOMB. The quick, handy way to control ants, roaches and other crawling insects. Spray ant trails and nests, baseboards, door and window sills, trash receptacles, etc. Leaves residual deposit of Lindane, a new powerful killer. \$1.20.

TRI-GEN ROSE AND FLOWER GARDEN BOMB. First in Rose Sprays. A combination Insecticide and Fungicide. Kills insects—controls fungus, such as Black Spot on Roses. Ready to use on both outdoor and indoor plants. Controls ants, aphids, spider mites, exposed thrips, lace bugs, soft brown scale and Japanese Beetle when hit by spray. \$1.70.

KILL-GEN. An efficient, convenient, safe and easy to use push-button spray. Controls certain insects such as ants, aphids, spider mites, thrips and white flies on African violets, asters, azaleas, chrysanthemums, dahlias, delphinium, ferns, gladioli, ivy, roses and certain other ornamental plants. \$1.50.

These are the New
RO-MARX Metal Labels
12 for 75c.



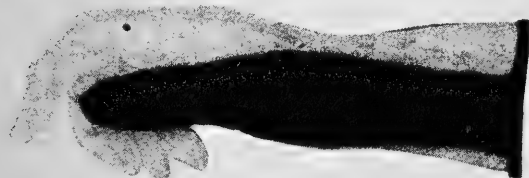
Time-Saving Tools and Helpful Garden Supplies

ASBESTOS TORCH

Attach to your own pole and soak the asbestos-filled wire ball in kerosene, and light for burning out caterpillar nests in trees and shrubs. \$1.00



BULB PLANTER. The best tool for planting all kinds of bulbs. Easily pushed in to the loose soil. Lifts out a perfect core of soil leaving a flat bottom for the base of the bulb to rest on. Permits placing bulbs exactly where wanted without disturbing the surrounding soil. 98c.



GREEN THUMB GARDEN GLOVES

Washable, vinyl-treated fabric that keeps out dirt and wears several times longer than canvas gloves. Splendid for garden and house work.

For Lady Gardeners. Small, medium, and large. Please state size. 98c.

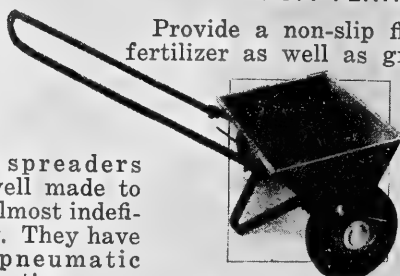
FLYING DISKS

Scares them away — those annoying and destructive birds and small wild animals that can cause so much havoc in the garden. Swirling in the wind the shiny metallic disks combine frightful crackling noises with lightning-like flashes of light that give effective protection night and day. 10 for 25c.



BUCH FERTILIZER SPREADERS

Provide a non-slip flow adjustment that spreads fertilizer as well as grass seed evenly.



Buch spreaders are well made to last almost indefinitely. They have semi-pneumatic rubber tires.

No. 1. Has a hopper 15 in. wide and holds 28 lb. of fertilizer. \$8.70.

No. 2. 20-inch hopper and holds 40 lb. of fertilizer. \$15.25.

KILLER KANE

KILLS WEEDS WITH A SQUIRT

No stooping or digging. Place point on weed, press, release and a measured dose of weed killer spray drenches weed. Kills dandelion, plantain and other broad-leaved lawn pests. \$1.98.



GARDEX FORK



A finely-balanced, 4-tined garden fork for all general spading tasks forged from one piece of high-carbon steel. \$3.55.



GARDEX STRAIGHT TOOTH RAKE

The most serviceable of all rakes and justly popular. Has 14 teeth and a 5 foot handle. Sturdily made from quality steel. \$2.35.

KILLER KANE

2, 4-D KARTRIDGES

Drop one pellet in Killer Kane, add water and it mixes itself. Active elements in pellet causes it to fizz releasing 2, 4-D in solution. 12 Kartridges or pellets in glass vial. 59c.

GARDEX GARDEN SPADE

A sturdy spade-forged from one piece of high-carbon steel. \$3.75.



GARDEX TWO-PRONG SQUARE HOE

A two-in-one tool that does a wonderful job of weeding and cultivating especially where plants stand crowded. Has 4-foot handle. \$1.95.



GARDEX LAWN SWEEP

Gathers up everything in its path without pulling grass roots. Has 22 flat, flexible, tempered spring steel teeth. \$1.90.

GARDEX GARDEN TROWEL



Designed for efficiency and the right weight to do excellent work without tiring the hand. Its curved blade is 3 1/4 in. wide and the overall length is 11 1/4 in. Working with it is a real pleasure. 75c.

GRAFTING WAX. Specially prepared for grafting and budding but very useful also for many other purposes. Use it to fill small tree cavities and to plug up hollow stems of such plants as dahlias after flowers have been cut. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.00

MASTER'S HANDI CART

Once you have had a chance to use one of these Handi Carts you will wonder how ever you got along without it. Does everything the wheelbarrow does and more of it. Pull or push it whichever is easier for you. Tilt it forward to rake leaves, clippings, and other garden refuse into it without lifting.

The welded steel body provides the strongest possible construction for heavy loads. Extra-strong, double-welded double disc, steel wheels with rubber tires. Holds 3 cu. ft. \$10.50.



Hotkaps

The next best thing to a hot-house and in some ways even better because transplanting is eliminated. Gain weeks by keeping plants growing night and day, protected against insects and heavy storms.



25 Hotkaps with fiberboard setter. \$1.05.

100 Hotkaps with fiberboard setter. \$3.70.

250 Hotkaps with fiberboard setter. \$7.50.

1000 Hotkaps without setter. \$24.35.

5000 Hotkaps without setter.

\$24.00. per 1000.

10000 Hotkaps without setter.

\$23.60. per 1000.

FIBERBOARD SETTER. Satisfactory for limited work. 30c.

STEEL SETTER. Well made of strong steel to last a lifetime. \$2.20.



Steel Setter

WOOD LABELS, Copper Wired.

For labeling shrubs, trees, and other plants like Dahlias in the garden or while in storage during the winter. $3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8}$ in.: 100 for 65c; 1000 for \$6.00.

Pointed POT LABELS. Indispensible for many garden tasks such as labeling seed pans, pot plants, or for temporary garden use.

4x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.: 100 for 55c; 1000 for \$5.00.

5x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.: 100 for 60c; 1000 for \$5.50.

6x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.: 100 for 65c; 1000 for \$6.00.



WOODEN GARDEN LABELS. These are not only larger than the pot labels but also stronger so that they will last at least a full season outdoors.

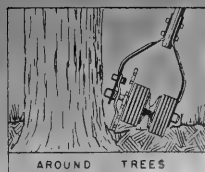
8x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.: 100 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$12.50.

10x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.: 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$14.00.

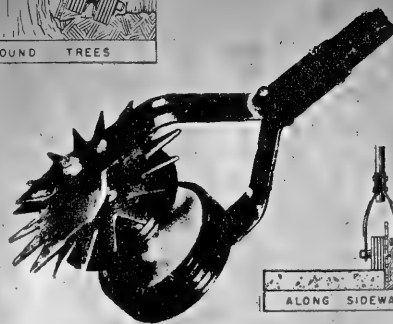


RO-MARX METAL GARDEN LABELS

Strong metal labels finished in white and to be written on with rain-proof pencil. Nearly 7 in. long with a writing surface of $1\frac{3}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 12 for 75c.



AROUND TREES



ALONG SIDEWALKS

ROTO EDGER

Enjoy edging with this ingenious tool that does away with creeping on hands and knees. Does a wonderful job edging, trimming, shearing along sidewalks, around stepping stones and trees, up against fences, walls, building, and around roses and shrubs. Has rubber-tired wheel and rolls easily on either concrete or grass. Dual shear blades permit cutting either left or right hand. Has 48-in. handle and is self sharpening.

No. 20 Universal. Has one guide wheel. \$5.45.

No. 30 Deluxe. Has two wheels for greater traction. \$6.45.

Wiss GRASS-SNIP SHEARS. Highest quality, riveted construction with vertical handle action that takes less effort and places the hand in a more normal position. Bright rust-resistant, hardened, and tempered steel blades — expertly adjusted. Comfortably contoured handles with baked-on yellow enamel. Overall length 10 in. \$1.39.



Wiss Grass-Snip Shears



Wiss Hy-Power PRUNING SHEARS

Well balanced, handy size, anvil-type that consistently gives sharp clean cuts with the least effort. Ruggedly constructed to last a lifetime. 8 in. long and fully nickel plated. \$2.95.

GRASS SHEAR. Long handle Doo-Klip. Stop crawling along on hands and knees when you can trim your lawn comfortably, easily, and quickly with this fine tool. Has 37 inch handle and 2 wheels for positive guidance. \$4.25.

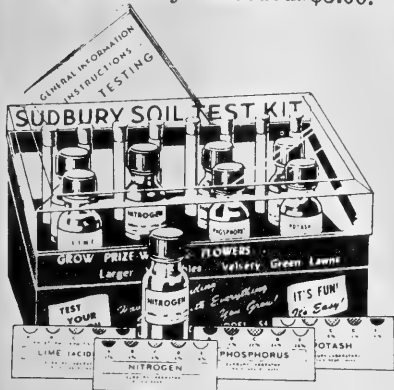
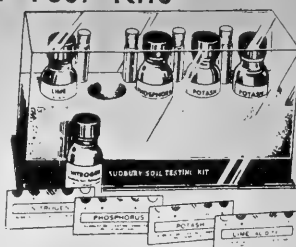


Long handle Doo-Klip Grass Shears

Sudbury Soil Test Kits

HOME GARDENER'S KIT.

Model D. This will make 20 tests, 5 each for nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash, and acidity. Included are two pamphlets: Simplified Soil Testing Methods and The Good Earth. No knowledge of chemistry is needed. \$3.00.



POPULAR GARDEN KIT

Model C. This provides for a total of 50 tests to tell you where you stand in regard to nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash, and soil acidity. Supplied in an attractive plastic box with instructions and helpful chart showing need of grasses, flowers, vegetables. \$5.95.

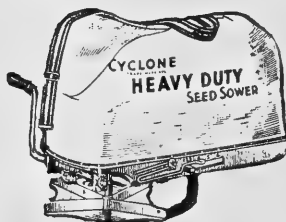
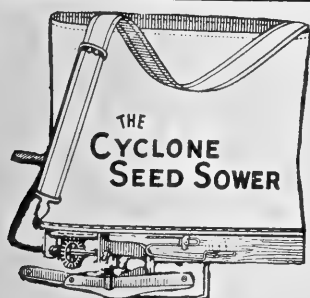
2 MINUTE Acidity Test.

Tells you in record time whether your soil is acid or alkaline and to what degree. \$1.50.



SPIKE DISC AERATOR

The discovery of not so many years ago that lawns require cultivation just as much as other crops if they are to thrive has now become common knowledge. The simplest way of doing this is with this tool that breaks the hard soil crust and lets air, water, and fertilizer reach the root zone quickly and effectively. If you value your lawn by all means spike-disc it several times during the growing season. The machine has 8 sharply-pointed discs and may either be pulled or pushed by its adjustable handle. Covers a 16 in. width. \$19.50.



CYCLONE SEED SOWER. Very popular on account of the good work it does distributing all smooth grass seeds as well as granular or pellet fertilizer. Has exclusive double-oscillating feed and instant shut-off that prevents waste. The heavy canvas bag holds half a bushel of seed. Can be used any time any place a man can walk. Built for years of excellent service. \$4.75.

CYCLONE HEAVY DUTY SEED SOWER.

Of the same construction as the Cyclone described above but having a heavier frame, gears, and bearing that will stand up under rougher and more intense use. The best choice where much sowing or fertilizing has to be done. Handles smooth grass seed as well as granular and pellet fertilizer easily and effectively. The bag has a capacity of one half bushel of seed. \$5.75.

TREE WOUND PAINT

Gardeners who appreciate their trees and realize their value never should be without this splendid antiseptic dressing for sealing and waterproofing tree wounds. It should be used regularly on all cuts two inches or more in diameter to protect the open wound against entry of disease producing micro-organisms. ½ pt. 80c; pt. \$1.50.

WHIZ WHEELBARROW

You owe it to yourself to let a wheelbarrow lighten some of the most strenuous garden tasks. The Whiz comes packed in a carton with full instructions for assembling. Though light in weight it handles heavy jobs. Has capacity of 3 cu. ft.; braced seamless red steel tray, aluminum rubber-grip handles, and puncture proof rubber tire. \$16.40.



TWIST-EMS. You'll never go back to string for tying plants once you have found out how much quicker and easier Twist-Ems work. They are thin, pliable wire covered with two layers of weather-resistant green paper. 200 4-inch Twist-Ems 25c; 100 8-inch Twist-Ems 25c; 100 16-inch Twist-Ems 50c.



When Nature Balks — Turn on the Faucet



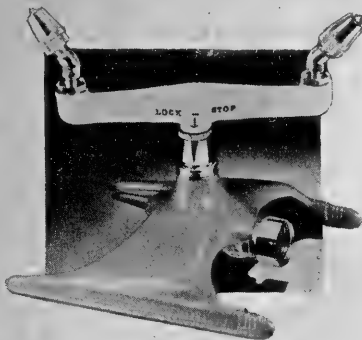
Ring Lawn Sprinkler

RING LAWN SPRINKLER.

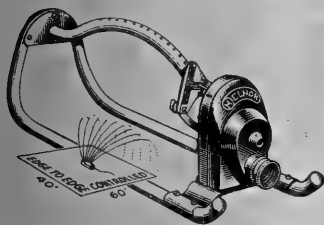
A sturdy, all-brass sprinkler delivering a soft, fine spray that covers a circle of 14 ft. diameter with a water pressure of 20 lb. at the rate of 5 gal. each minute. Easily moved while in use. \$2.00.

PARKSIDE SPRINKLER

Easily adjusted to small or large areas, half circles and even irregularly shaped plots. Quickly changed from a revolving motion to a stationary type. The cast brass, chromium-plated nozzles are quickly adjusted from a full stream to the finest mist spray by merely turning the knurled edges. Works well on high or low water pressure. \$5.95.



Parkside Sprinkler



Melnor Swing Sprinkler

MELNOR SWING SPRINKLER.

The swinging spray evenly covers a rectangular area of 40 by 50 ft. leaving no dry corners or causing any overlap. Easily moved with water turned on. Adjustable to narrow areas by setting the spray tube to one side. \$11.95.

SOIL SOAKERS. Porous, mildew-resistant canvas hose that attached to your garden hose will let the water seep, drop by drop, from its pores to saturate the soil without causing it to wash away. 18 ft. long \$2.40; 30 ft. long \$3.70; 50 ft. long \$6.00.

SUPPLEX SPRINKLER HOSE. This does an excellent job in watering a rectangular area. It's a triple-tubed plastic hose with tiny slits placed at the right intervals to emit a perfect pattern of slender water jets that break up into a fine, mist-like spray as gentle as the softest rain. For soil soaker turn the flat hose upside down.

Follows the outline of curved beds easily, easy to store on the light metal reel that comes with it. 25 ft. size \$3.98; 50 ft. size \$5.98.



PLANT FOUNTAIN. An excellent rubber bulb sprinkler with plastic tube and head. Ideal for watering house plants, too, as it puts the water exactly where wanted with no spilling or muss. \$1.50.

Gro-Gun GARDEN HOSE SPRAYER.

This is more than just a watering device in that it combines watering with feeding. Place the concentrated fertilizer solution in the jar and the water from the hose will dilute it for direct application to the plants or soil. Saves time and labor. \$2.95.



**SUPPLEX SPECIAL
PLASTIC
GARDEN HOSE**

*Guaranteed
for 5 Years*

SUPPLEX SPECIAL PLASTIC GARDEN

HOSE. The popular green, transparent, 2 ply plastic hose, reinforced with 1 ply tire-cord with reattachable couplings. 25 ft. length \$3.95; 50 ft. length \$6.49.

WHEELING "GREEN THUMB" SPRINKLING CANS.

Built to give service. Galvanized, made of sturdy steel, hand dipped by Wheeling's exclusive Dura-Zinc-Alloy process to seal every seam against leaks and finished with a green lacquer. 6 qt. \$3.25; 8 qt. \$3.50.

HOSE NOZZLE Justrite

The finest garden hose nozzle we know of. Made of polished cast bronze. Adjustable from drip-proof shut-off to finest mist, heavy round spray, and far reaching stream. \$1.45.

Automatic Lever Spray HOSE NOZZLE



A great favorite with many who appreciate its many distinct features such as the quick shut-off by merely releasing the pressure on the lever. Has one-hand control for instant adjustment to any type of spray from finest mist to heavy gush. Nickel-chrome-plated copper. \$1.49.

Spray Mix NOZZLE. Put on the end of your garden hose and drop the special rubber hose into a bucket filled with concentrated fertilizer solution. The suction will lift the concentrate and mix it with 20 times as much water to give a safe but effective liquid feeding to your plants. Also for applying liquid soil conditioner. \$1.50.



SPRAYING and DUSTING Equipment

for Every Garden and Household Purpose

Hudson COMET SPRAYER. Heavy tinplate with brass syphon and removable nozzle. Holds a full quart and has continuous action. For fly oils, insecticides, etc. \$1.30.



Hudson ECLIPSE. Continuous; stainless steel throughout. Of full quart capacity with 2-spray nozzle and chemical-proof gasket ring. Sprays virtually any control liquid without corroding or rusting. Excellent for home, garden, professionals. \$5.90.

Hudson BUGWISER. Economical and very efficient for all small home and garden spraying. The tank is seam welded, galvanized sheet steel and holds 3 gal. of spray material. The efficient quick-acting pump is seamless brass tubing with Air-Pak plunger and Hy-Car valve. Has a built-in funnel top for easy filling; $\frac{3}{8}$ in. oil resistant hose; 18 in. brass extension; brass nozzle with 3 discs; and rotatable spray valve \$8.50.



Hudson FAVORITE.

The finest sprayer that lady gardeners can handle with ease. Holds 2 gal., is easy to fill. Has Saf-T-Lok closure and Nu-Action pump for easier pumping. Tested at factory for 100 lb. pressure. Has 5 ft. of Koroseal plastic hose, 18 in. brass extension tube, 5-spray nozzle adjustable to very fine, fine, medium, coarse, and long distance. A real beauty free from bothersome gadgets, and very light. \$9.85.



Hudson PERFECTION.

The simplest, easiest-to-use sprayer ever built. The tank holds 4 gal. and measures $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $22\frac{1}{2}$ in. The seamless pump is equipped with a poppet valve and Nu-Action plunger. The discharge equipment consists of $\frac{3}{8}$ in. oil and chemical proof spray hose 30 in. long, and a 24 in. brass extension tube. Has all-angle nozzle with 4 discs and rotatable spray control valve. Available with galvanized or stainless steel tanks.



No. 310. Galvanized. This model has a seamless brass pump. \$16.25.

No. 310 S. Stainless. Both the tank and the pump are made from stainless steel. \$30.75.

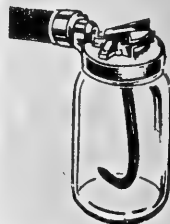
Three Sprayers that Connect to the Garden Hose



GARD-N-GUN. The ideal sprayer for small gardens. Attached to the garden hose it sprays a fine mist of almost any insecticide, fungicide, or weed killer. Snap-action control valve. Supplied with $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. glass jar. \$3.95.



INSECT-O-GUN. Works with any liquid or wettable insecticide, fungicide, or weed killer providing 3 gal. of spray with one filling of the pint mason jar supplied. The water pressure from the hose does the hard work. \$5.95.



GRO-GUN. For fast big volume spraying of fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides. The quart mason jar (supplied) makes 20 gal. of spray with the water delivered by the hose. \$2.95.

Two Excellent Dusters



Hudson ADMIRAL DUSTER. This we believe to be the best of its type. Delivers a forceful cloud of dust with each forward stroke of the plunger. Excellent for applying any kind of powder pesticide or weed killer. Has prelubricated plunger; easily accessible and removable. The 21 in. seamless discharge tube ends in a swivel nozzle that permits dusting in any direction. \$2.75.

The New Hudson DUSQUIK DUSTER.

Here is the duster that exactly meets the needs of larger home gardeners, farmers, small nurserymen, and greenhouse men as well as small truck farmers, cottongrowers, and tobacco farmers with limited acreage. The hopper holds 2 lb. of dust and is easily filled with the built-in scoop that is part of the lid. The extension tube is in two parts; one has a swivel nozzle for dusting in any direction. Discharges a continuous cloud or puff for spot applications. Handles efficiently any powder pesticide, yet is light and easy to operate. \$8.90.



SOIL and SOIL CONDITIONERS

Prices quoted are f. o. b. our warehouse and subject to change without notice

Plant vigor, health, and productivity are intimately connected with soil conditions. To function properly the roots must have easy access to food, water, and air. Food and water may be applied at almost any time but the availability of air depends upon a porous, open, soil structure.

AFRICAN VIOLET SOIL. Fine-textured organic matter and sterile loam properly blended with the right quantity of plant food to make African Violets thrive and bloom. 4 lb. plastic bag 40c.

HYPER HUMUS SOIL. Nature's own living soil for healthier plants and flowers. Odorless. Ready to use for all potted house plants and for starting fine seeds. 1½ lb. plastic bag 30c; 3 lb. plastic bag 50c.

POTTING SOIL. Rich, friable, sterilized loam blended with organic matter and plant food. Excellent for practically all house plants. 4 lb. plastic bag 40c.

KRILIUM. New Chemical Soil Conditioner. See page 77. lb. \$1.40; 5 lb. \$4.95.

VERMICULITE "Terra-Life"

Works miracles with plants. Lightens and aerates heavy clay soils, gives sandy soils body, retains and releases moisture and air as needed. Ideal for starting fine seeds, rooting cuttings, etc. 4 qt. (¾ lb.) 45c; ½ bu. (3 lb.) 85c; 20 lb. (4 cu. ft.) \$2.35.

Organic Soil Conditioners

HYPER HUMUS. Use at the rate of 2 to 4 lb. per sq. ft. to lighten soils and induce highly favorable bacterial action. Splendid also for potting soil mixtures, mulching, and topdressing lawns. 50 lb. \$2.85; 100 lb. \$5.00.

MICHIGAN PEAT. Nature's own soil builder containing about 97% organic matter. Stimulates root growth and retains six times its weight in water. Use it on all soils in need of organic matter at the rate of 100 lb. to 100 sq. ft. Excellent for lawns, flowers, roses, shrubs, trees, azaleas, rhododendron, and all house plants. Screened, weed free, odorless, and ready for use. ½ peck 59c; peck 89c; 25 lb. \$1.69; 50 lb. \$2.49; 100 lb. \$4.49.

PEATMOSS. Specially prepared for horticultural use. Lightens heavy soils and gives body to sandy ones while encouraging beneficial soil bacteria. Especially good for azaleas, rhododendron, and others in need of a soil rich in natural organic matter. large bale \$6.00

Make Your Own Rich Compost
from Garden Waste
Easily — quickly — and
in record time

ADCO is a special powder that has proved its outstanding value as a compost activator. Added to vegetable refuse, grass clippings, weed tops, etc. it breaks down fresh organic matter into a rich, dark compost teeming with beneficial soil organisms. Used as per directions it will accomplish this in four months. 20 lb. suffice for making ½ ton of the richest compost. 5 lb. \$1.60. 20 lb. \$3.80.

and here are the very Important Seed and Soil Treating Compounds

Lurking in the soil and even on the seeds are some of nature's smallest organisms just waiting for the chance to attack the tiny seedlings as they emerge from their protective cover. Just let the weather be anything but favorable and they gain the upper hand. Wise gardeners see to it that they never have an opportunity to go to work by treating the seeds with the proper protectant that insures a strong, healthy start of the plants.

ARASAN. Acts as a disinfectant against seed-borne diseases and a protectant against those in the soil thus preventing seed decay and damping off. For corn, sorghum, peanuts, soybeans, many vegetables, and grasses. ¾ oz. 25c; 8 oz. \$1.00

CERESAN, New Improved. For wheat, oats, barley, rye, sorghum, millets, and flax to control certain smuts and some other seed-borne diseases such as anthracnose and angular leafspot of cotton. Also lessens the danger of seed decay and damping off of cotton, flax, peas, and sugar beets. lb. \$1.60.

SEMESAN. Very effective to control seed rot and damping off on many vegetable and flower seeds as well as some bulbs. Promotes strong germination and a healthy start. 4 oz. \$1.20; 12 oz. \$3.40.

SPERSON. Sperson is of special significance in that it gives outstanding protection on plants that are sensitive to some of the other preparations. Use it for all kinds of beans, lettuce, peas, pumpkin, pepper, spinach, squash, and tomato for which it is especially recommended. May safely be used on beans and peas receiving treatment with a bacterial culture as it does not interfere or nullify it. Oz. 50c; 5 oz. \$1.75; lb. \$2.50.

SPERSON GLADIOLUS DUST. Though originally compounded to protect gladiolus corms against the spread of disease and the ravages of thrips while in winter storage, it has been found to serve for the protection of other kinds of bulbs over the winter and during their early development if applied just before planting. 2 oz. 50c; lb. \$1.95.

Important HORMONES and other Plant Growth Promoters

FRUITONE

Once you have given this excellent hormone preparation a chance to show you what it will do for your tomatoes you never will want to be without it. Applied as a fine mist against the early blossoms they will develop into fine large fruits of extra flavor instead of dropping off. Also prevents premature drop of apples and other fruits, increases the bean yield, and helps holly set more berries. 2/5 oz. 25c; 2 oz. \$1.00; 12 oz. \$5.00.

ROOTONE

Stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips and cuttings. Rooting also is quicker and more abundant with a corresponding decline in losses due to bacterial action. Rootone now includes a fungicide that controls damping off and other soil-borne diseases. Excellent for treating grass seeds. 1/4 oz. 25c; 2 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$5.00.

ROSETONE

A special combination of vitamins and hormones that have a miraculous effect on the roots of dormant roses soaked in it before planting. Also beneficial on established plants to which it is applied with the watering can. 1/2 oz. 25c; 3 oz. \$1.00.

TRANSPLANTONE

Transplanting losses every year reach a truly staggering total despite careful moving but much of this can be eliminated at a trifling cost. Transplantone reduces transplanting shock to a minimum. Use Transplantone on everything—annual and perennial flowers, vegetables, shrubs, vines and trees to make sure of quick recovery. It is especially important for plants in active growth and during hot weather. 1/2 oz. 25c; 3 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

Treat Legume Seed with
NITRAGIN

Beans, peas, sweet peas, and other legumes depend for their vigor on certain bacteria that live in the root swellings. Nitragin dusted on the seeds will introduce these organisms. Garden size 15c.

FLORALIFE

Makes

Cutflowers Last Longer

Cutflowers placed in water containing Floralife will remain in good condition several days longer than in plain water. Odorless, and easy to use. Small (for 2 qt.) 10c; home size (30 qt.) \$1.20.

WEED KILLERS

AMMATE, DuPont. A very effective non-poisonous weed killer for poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac, and woody perennials when green. Not for use on lawns as it kills grass. 2 lb. \$1.00; 6 lb. \$2.70.

CRAG HERBICIDE. Prevents weeds and crab grass. 4 oz. \$1.50.

Du Pont 2, 4-D LAWN WEED KILLER. Controls broad-leaved weeds also kills noxious weeds. 8 oz. \$1.00; 32 oz. \$2.95.

DuPont CRABGRASS KILLER. A non-poisonous potassium cyanate material that will effectively destroy crabgrass without harming bluegrass and other grasses. 7 1/2 oz. \$1.00; 30 oz. \$2.95.

New Improved WEEDONE. 2, 4-D plus 2, 4, 5-T kills broad-leaved weeds in lawns without destroying good grasses. Also kills other noxious weeds including poison ivy, poison oak, etc. 8 oz. \$1.00; qt. \$2.75; gal. \$6.75.

WEEDONE CRABGRASS KILLER.

Non-poisonous. Eliminates young as well as mature crabgrass without harm to grasses or clover. Also destroys chickweed: 6 1/2 oz. \$1.25; 25 oz. \$3.75; 6 1/2 lb. \$9.70.

WEEDEX. Kills all plant growth. A labor saver for keeping paths, driveways, and gutters free from growth of any kind. Use 1 qt. to 49 gal. water. Qt. 60c; gal. \$1.80.

Campbell's STUMP REMOVER

Pour in one-inch holes drilled in stump and let chemical action condition and soften the hard wood ready to absorb kerosene poured in later and lighted. The slow flame will follow the roots to the very tips and burn them out completely without trouble. 8 oz. \$1.50; 16 oz. \$2.50.

For Vigor, Health, Abundant Harvests, Finest Flowers Feed Your Plants well and regularly

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. This is not a fertilizer but a material used to make soils acid for plants that require this condition. The safe way is to test the soil with the 2 minute acidity tester (page 56) and follow instructions given. 25 lb. \$2.00; 50 lb. \$3.50; 100 lb. \$6.00.

BONE MEAL May be used freely on all kinds of plants excepting only those that require an acid soil. It does wonders for the lawn and is especially desirable for bulbs, trees, and shrubs that need a constant supply of slowly available but long-lasting organic food. Use 5 lb. per 200 sq. ft.; 1000 lb. per acre. 5 lb. 70c; 10 lb. \$1.30; 25 lb. \$2.50; 100 lb. \$6.75.

BOVUNG
An organic fertilizer

Natural cow manure containing not less than 75% organic matter, thoroughly dehydrated, and well pulverized. Entirely free of dirt and live weed seeds. Has much less odor than regular cow manure. Bovung is ideal for feeding lawns where its high content of organic matter plays as important a part as the plant food it contains. Excellent for all other plants. 5 lb. 60c; 10 lb. \$1.00; 25 lb. \$1.60; 50 lb. \$2.70; 100 lb. \$5.25.

Wizard Brand Pulverized COW MANURE

Applied at the rate of 100 lb. to 1000 sq. ft. this well-known organic fertilizer will not only provide plant food and valuable organic matter but millions of bacteria that are of the greatest importance to plant nutrition. Free from live weed seeds and any strong, offensive odor. Excellent for lawns and other plants. 5 lb. 60c; 10 lb. \$1.00; 25 lb. \$1.65; 50 lb. \$2.85; 100 lb. \$5.65.

Feed your plants regularly to make them thrive

Seeing is Believing — What Espoma and Hollytone will do for Your Plants

ESPOMA

PLANT FOOD-SOIL CONDITIONER

Espoma is 95% organic and for that reason never can cause burning. It has an analysis of 3-2-1 which provides a favorable balance of the major elements. Its composition insures that all of the minor elements are there in good supply.

It includes king crab, dehydrated poultry manure, cocoa tankage, castor bean meal, bone meal and other valuable organics. Use it freely on lawns, flowers, vegetables, roses, shrubs, trees, — 100 lb. per 1000 sq. ft., and in potting soils for all kinds of plants. 5 lb. 55c; 10 lb. 95c; 25 lb. \$1.65; 50 lb. \$2.60; 100 lb. \$4.75.

Holly-tone

Hollytone is the answer to a problem that has puzzled many gardeners ever since azaleas and rhododendrons have become so important as foundation shrubs. It is the ideal fertilizer for all kinds of plants demanding an acid soil composed primarily of organic matter.

Holly, evergreens, pieris, leucothoe as well as all other acid soil plants respond well to its stimulating effect. 5 lb. 80c; 10 lb. \$1.35; 25 lb. \$2.65; 50 lb. \$4.25; 100 lb. \$7.50.

HYPONEX. So concentrated that a teaspoonful makes one gallon of solution. Use for feeding plants growing in sand, soil, or water—indoors or in the garden. Gives a quick boost. Oz. 10c; 3 oz. 25c; 7 oz. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

LIME, Hydrated. Makes sour soil sweet, heavy soils light, light soils heavier, and liberates natural plant food in the soil. Apply once every three or four years to the lawn. 10 lb. 40c; 50 lb. \$1.00.

TRI-GEN ROSE FOOD. 5-10-5.

Specially prepared to nourish roses to perfection but just as valuable for other flowers that benefit from the combination of long-lasting organic food and quick-acting inorganic fertilizer. 5 lb. 89c; 10 lb. \$1.49.

TRUCKERS FAVORITE. 5-10-5.

This garden fertilizer contains all the essential food elements needed by vegetables for early maturity, quick growth, and perfect development. Apply 10 lb. to 200 sq. ft. spaded in or as side dressings. 5 lb. 50c; 10 lb. 85c; 25 lb. \$1.50; 80 lb. \$3.25;

NITRATE OF SODA. Use 1 to 2 lb. per 100 sq. ft. or dissolve 1 oz. in 2 gal. water as a quick stimulus to leafy vegetables. 5 lb. 80c; 10 lb. \$1.35; 25 lb. \$2.60; 50 lb. \$4.25; 100 lb. \$7.50.



PLANTABBS. Odorless plant food tablets containing vitamin B-1. Recommended for house plants. 30 for 25c; 75 for 50c; 200 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$3.50.

SHEEP MANURE

Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure is natural plant food. It is sterilized to make it positively weed free. Gives flowers and lawns a good boost. Apply 100 lb. per 1000 sq. ft. — 5 lb. 60c; 10 lb. \$1.00; 25 lb. \$1.65; 50 lb. \$2.85; 100 lb. \$5.65.

SUPERPHOSPHATE 20%. Phosphate is one of the three major plant foods and some soils require more than that included in the complete formulas. Use 5 lb. for 500 sq. ft.; 800 lb. per acre. 5 lb. 45c; 10 lb. 75c; 25 lb. \$1.25; 50 lb. \$2.00; 100 lb. \$3.00.

SULPHUR Powder. Used in preparing soils for acid plants, also to combat insects and plant diseases but Dritomic Sulphur (page 62) gives quicker disease control. Lb. 35c; 5 lb. \$1.25; 10 lb. \$2.25; 50 lb. \$7.50.

MIRACLE-GRO. Feeds plants through roots as well as leaves with amazing speed and effect. See page 77 8 oz. \$1.00; 1½ lb. \$2.25; 5 lb. \$5.00

VERTAGREEN

The best-known of all complete garden fertilizers serving well on lawns, vegetables, flowers, shrubs, and trees especially if well mixed with the soil previous to sowing or planting. Scientifically compounded with no unpleasant odor, and easy to use at the rate of 4 lb. per 100 sq. ft. Promotes a healthy, rapid growth. Full directions on its use are given in every package. 5 lb. 55c; 10 lb. 95c; 25 lb. \$1.70; 50 lb. \$2.50; 100 lb. \$4.85.

The Complete

5-10-5

Fertilizer

INSECT, BLIGHT, and Pest Controls

Prices are f.o.b. our warehouse and subject to change without notice.

Special Combinations for Busy Gardeners

Home gardeners will find these not only very handy and effective but also safe if used according to instructions furnished with each kind. They eliminate the need of mixing or making several applications of different materials to control more than one pest. Unless the gardener knows which kinds can be mixed safely plants may be severely damaged.



FLORAL DUST, DuPont. Used regularly during the growing season keeps flowers of all kinds free from insects and diseases. Combines metoxychlor, fermate, sulphur, and rotenone. 8 oz. gun 98c; lb. canister \$1.25; 3 lb. \$2.75.

FRUIT TREE SPRAY and DUST, Pratt's. Controls chewing and sucking pests, and fungus diseases on apples, pears, peaches, plums. Lb. sifter-top 95c; 3 lb. \$1.75.

ROSE DUST, DuPont. May be applied as dust or spray to control all major rose diseases including the destructive black spot and mildew. Start using as soon as buds begin to swell and repeat every 7 to 14 days during the growing season and after every heavy rain. 8 oz. gun \$1.29; lb. canister \$1.69.

TRI-GEN ROSE SPRAY. A complete remedy against rose diseases and destructive chewing and sucking insects. Just as valuable for full protection of asters, snapdragon, chrysanthemum, and many others.

E Kit, for 6-10 plants, \$1.50

A Kit, for 12-20 plants, \$2.35

B Kit, for 50-80 plants, \$6.00

C Kit, for 100-160 plants, \$9.00



TRI-GEN DUST. For those who prefer a dust to spraying. Includes DDT, rotenone, fermate and sulphur — all needed against sucking and chewing pests, mildew, black spot, and etc. 10 oz. gun 98c; Lb. \$1.20.

TOMATO DUST, DuPont. Don't take any chances with your tomatoes especially when insect damage and diseases can be controlled so easily and effectively with this complete dust. Start dusting from the time the plants are up and continue at weekly intervals until fall. 8 oz. gun 89c; 2 lb. \$1.25.

VEGETABLE GARDEN DUST. DuPont. A safe and effective combination of the most powerful insecticides and fungicides to produce quality vegetables free from insect injury and diseases. 8 oz. gun 98c; lb. \$1.25; 3 lb. \$2.75

MARVEL SPRAY. Perfectly safe for African Violets, Coleus, and other spray-sensitive plants that frequently suffer severely from infestations of mealy bugs and those tiny but ferocious mites or red spiders. Apply regularly before these pests gain the upper hand and cause severe damage. 4 oz. \$1.00; ½ pt. \$1.75.



FUNGICIDES For Prevention of Plant Diseases

Fungicides must be applied before the plants are infected with disease or at least before it has made serious inroads because plant diseases cannot be cured. They must be prevented or stopped from spreading.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. A bluish powder that may be applied with a good duster or as a suspension in water with a sprayer that delivers a fine, mist-like spray. For spraying use 5 level tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water. Protects against such fungus diseases as blight, rust, wilt, and mildew on vegetables, flowers, shrubs, and trees.

Lb. 80c; 4 lb. \$1.95.

FERMATE, DuPont. A new and most valuable fungicide especially effective against black spot on roses, leaf spot and rust on chrysanthemums, apple scab, grape black rot, and many other serious plant diseases including the devastating botrytis blight of tulips and other bulbs. Easiest to apply as a spray. For dusting mix with 9 parts of talc. Use 2 level tablespoonfuls per gallon of water for spraying. 8 oz. \$1.00.

LIME SULPHUR POWDER. Mix 1 lb. with 1 gal. of water and use as a dormant spray against San Jose scale and fungus diseases attacking fruit trees. Lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.55.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION. Add 1 part to 20 parts of water. Use as a dormant spray for controlling San Jose scale, scab on apples and pears, peach-leaf curl, and cherry leafspot. Also kills pests that winter on the bark of trees. Qt. 75c; gal. \$1.80.

SULPHUR, Dritomic Wettable. Gives good protection against many diseases and also kills red spiders by smothering them with its fumes. 2 lb. 75c.

TERSAN 75 (75% Thiuram). A non-mercurial turf fungicide that prevents brown patch and dollar spot on golf courses, grass tennis courts, home lawns. 5 1/3 oz. \$1.00; 3 lb. \$6.75.

INSECTICIDES and Animal Repellents

Prices quoted are f. o. b. our warehouse and subject to change without notice



ANTROL. Ants eat and carry it into the nest where the queen and others are killed by it. Set of 4 feeders 50c; 4 oz. syrup refill 25c.

ANTROL TRAPS. Destroys grease as well as sweet eating ants outdoors and in the house. 25c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. May be dusted or applied as a spray to kill chewing pests on all kinds of plants. Lb. 75c; 4 lb. \$2.00.

BLACK LEAF 40. This 40% nicotine concentrate destroys aphids, thrips and leafhoppers. One oz. makes 6 gal. Oz. 49c; 5 oz. \$1.19; lb. \$2.98; 2 lb. \$5.29.

CHLORDANE SPRAY 45%. A liquid Chlordane. Controls ants, roaches, spiders, termites, Japanese beetle grubs, and all soil insects. 4 tsp. in a pint of water and apply in a hand sprayer. Oz. 39c; 5 oz. \$1.19; 1 pt. \$2.69; 1 qt. \$4.79.



CHLORDANE DUST 6%. Highly effective against ants, cutworms, chinch bugs, earwigs, chiggers, slugs, snails, wireworm, sod webworm, Japanese beetle grubs, root maggots, crickets, silver fish, carpet beetles, cockroaches, and others. Lb. sifter-top 69c; 4 lb. \$1.75.

CYANOGAS ANT KILLER. A metal can containing 4 oz. of this poison that is poured into outdoor nests only. 50c.



CROW REPELLENT, Stanley's. Crows and other pests will not touch seed treated with this. 1/2 pt. (for 1 bu.) 60c; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.75.

DDT DUST 50%, DuPont. A finely blended powder of this sensational insecticide that kills many sucking and chewing pests on vegetables, flowers, trees, and shrubs. To be applied as a spray after mixing with water. Also controls flies, ticks, and mosquitoes. Lb. 90c.



DOG CHAPERONE. Spray on plants and dogs will stay away from them. Also effective against cats and other animals that may disturb or ruin your flowers and shrubs. 8 oz. \$1.49; qt. \$3.98.

FUME-OGEN. Another good animal repellent taking care of dogs, cats, rabbits, and others. 8 oz. sifter-top 50c.



LINDANE SPRAY 10%. A new discovery that works fast on some of the worst garden pests such as cucumber beetle, flea beetles, plant bugs, squash bug, plum curculio, cabbage maggots, some aphids, wireworms, cutworms, certain beetles, flies, mosquitoes. Oz. 39c; 5 oz. \$1.19; pt. \$2.69; qt. \$4.79.



MALATHON SPRAY 50%. The best yet for spider mites and scale pests while in the crawling stage. Also kills Mexican bean beetle, leaf bugs, tarnished plant bug, leafhoppers, aphids, and added to a sugar solution flies. Oz. 49c; 5 oz. \$1.39; pt. \$2.98; qt. \$5.29.



MOLOGEN. Placed into active mole runs it will not be long before they disappear completely from the scene. 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 1/2 lb. \$1.25.

NICO-FUME Pressure Fumigator.

An easy and relatively safe way of fumigating the greenhouse with good assurance that all pests susceptible to its effect are killed. Lb. tin \$1.15

NICOTINE PYROX. This combines the effectiveness of nicotine with that of Bordeaux mixture and consequently kills chewing and sucking pests while also acting as a deterrent against plant diseases. 20 oz. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.45.

PARA-SCALECIDE. One qt. gives 2 gal. of solution that combines the effect of Scalecide with that of paradichlorobenzene for destroying peach borers and other tree borers in fruits and ornamentals. 1/2 pt. 75c; Qt. \$1.50; gal. \$3.50.



RABBIT CHAPERONE. Sprayed on soil around plants rabbits will not bother them. Thus much serious damage can be avoided on garden plants. 4 oz. \$1.00; 8 oz. \$1.49; qt. \$3.98.

RED ARROW. A pyrethrum-soap formula that kills Mexican bean beetle, aphid, thrips, rose bug, red spider and others. Dilute 1 oz. with 3 gal. of water and apply as a forceful spray. Oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; pt. \$2.85.

ROTENONE 75 Dust. Contains 0.75% Rotenone and does a good job on Mexican bean beetle, asparagus and cucumber beetles, leafhoppers, caterpillars, chinch bug, thrips, red spider, cabbage worms. Lb. sifter-top 50c; 5 lb. \$1.20.

SCALECIDE. A reliable dormant spray for San Jose scale, oyster shell scale, red mites, aphids, and many other scale and soft-bodied sucking pests. Use 1 qt. to 2 gal. of water. Pt. 85c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.00.

SLUG SHOT POWDER. Non-injurious to man or animals but sure death to potato bugs, Mexican bean beetle, green flies, slugs, worms, etc. Easy to apply as is with a good duster. Lb. sifter-top 50c.



SNAROL CUTWORM BAIT. Sprinkle lightly on soil surface around plants as dusk falls so that it will be fresh when the marauders appear for their nightly foraging. Lb. 50c; 2 1/2 lbs. \$1.00.

SNAROL SLUG AND SNAIL BAIT. Lures slugs and snails from plants and kills fast. 1 lb. 50c; 2 1/2 lbs. \$1.00.

TOBACCO DUST. Finely powdered to increase its effectiveness in destroying chinch bugs in lawns, aphids, and other soft-bodied pests. 5 lb. 35c; 10 lb. 55c; 25 lb. \$1.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. Apply as a band 4 in. wide and 1/16 in. thick around tree trunks to stop certain destructive caterpillars in their tracks. 6 oz. 90c; lb. \$1.50.

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NEW!

Aster

**ASTER
EMPRESS TYPE MIXED**

Empress Aster is a real giant, with 5-inch blooms, 100% double in a well-balanced mixture of all Aster colors. The flowers have a regal appearance, with large quilled centers being encircled by many rows of long, lacy guard petals.

Empress is a sturdy branching variety, growing 24 inches tall, producing long bushy stems capable of holding the flower heads erect. An outstanding bedding Aster that will keep the home supplied with show-type cut flowers. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

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Landreth's

FAMOUS

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

QUANTITY TO USE—On new lawns sow 1 lb. of seed to 200 sq. ft., 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft., 150 lbs. per acre. For renovating old lawns when turf is thin use half the quantity. One acre of land contains approximately 210 x 210 ft. or 43,500 sq. ft.

LANDRETH'S NEVER DIE Treated with Arasan and Rootone

Composed of the best perennial lawn grasses that produce a luxuriant turf. They recuperate early in the spring from winter's vagaries and retain their brilliant green color throughout the growing seasons if fed occasionally with a complete fertilizer or bone meal. Regular mowing and watering, when needed, contribute to the vigor, beauty and permanence of the velvety sod. Lb. \$1.10; 5 lb. \$5.25; 10 lb. \$10.25; 25 lb. \$25.50; 50 lb. \$50.00; 100 lb. \$97.50.

EMERALD GREEN. Treated with Arasan and Rootone. The finest of lawn grass mixtures with a high percentage of perennial species that insure permanent beauty year after year. Makes a dense, rich green, thick sod of great appeal. Lb. \$1.65; 5 lb. \$8.00; 10 lb. \$15.75; 25 lb. \$39.00; 50 lb. \$77.00; 100 lb. \$150.00.

EVERGREEN. A quick-growing mixture producing an attractive rich green lawn which will be a pleasure to tend. Lb. 95c; 5 lb. \$4.50; 10 lb. \$8.75; 25 lb. \$21.25; 50 lb. \$41.50; 100 lb. \$81.00.

POPULAR. Composed mostly of annual grasses that will serve well in many cases and have the advantage of making a quicker growth than the perennial kinds. Lb. 80c; 5 lb. \$3.75; 10 lb. \$7.25; 25 lb. \$17.50; 50 lb. \$34.00; 100 lb. \$66.00.

SHADY PLACE. For best results sow this mixture either very early in spring or in the autumn. Composed of several special grasses that grow naturally in shaded areas. With proper feeding and watering it will give a good turf. Lb. \$1.10; 5 lb. \$5.25; 10 lb. \$10.25; 25 lb. \$25.50; 50 lb. \$50.00; 100 lb. \$97.50.

ATHLETIC FIELD. Grasses for this purpose must be extra tough and wear-resistant to stand up against the impact of cleats and spikes, and our mixture will do just that. Composed of hardy kinds. Lb. \$1.05; 5 lb. \$5.00; 10 lb. \$9.75; 25 lb. \$23.50; 50 lb. \$46.00; 100 lb. \$90.00.

Separate Varieties of Grasses listed on page 51 for description. Prices see page 7.

SEASHORE. Conditions at the seashore demand a special mixture of grasses for satisfactory results and our blend is based on our wide experience with these problems. They are fine-bladed, of rich green color, and strong-rooted. Topdress the sand with 4 inches of good soil and fertilize liberally. Water when needed. Lb. \$1.10; 5 lb. \$5.25; 10 lb. \$10.25; 25 lb. \$25.50; 50 lb. \$50.00; 100 lb. \$97.50.

TERRACE or EMBANKMENT. Grasses that make an abundance of deep roots and also are drought-resistant are necessary for the successful growing of grass on hillsides, terraces and slopes. Lb. \$1.10; 5 lb. \$5.25; 10 lb. \$10.25; 25 lb. \$25.50; 50 lb. \$50.00; 100 lb. \$97.50.

SUNNY SOUTH EVERGREEN. Treated with Arasan and Rootone. Climatic conditions in the South demand a mixture of special grasses that grow well there and those included are just such kinds. Lb. \$1.10; 5 lb. \$5.25; 10 lb. \$10.25; 25 lb. \$25.50; 50 lb. \$50.00; 100 lb. \$97.50.

White Dutch Clover

For an extra heavy stand of clover sow an additional 2 ounces for every pound of grass seed used. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; lb. \$1.65 5 lb. \$7.50.

Hay and Permanent Pasture

This carefully balanced mixture will provide nourishing pasture and hay for all kind of live stock. Permanent. Sow 50 lb. per acre, Lb. 90c; 5 lb. \$4.25; 10 lb. \$8.25; 25 lb. \$19.75; 50 lb. \$38.50; 100 lb. \$75.00.

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THE OLDEST SEED HOUSE
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